

**LESOTHO AGRICULTURAL SITUATION REPORT
2010/11 to 2012/13.**



2013 Edition

Department of Planning and Policy
Analysis Ministry of Agriculture and Food
Security Maseru, Lesotho

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1. PREFACE

This Agricultural Sector Situation Report is an extraordinary publication covering three agricultural years, 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13. The report is produced by the Department of Planning and Policy Analysis (DPPA) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, and published by the Bureau of Statistics in the Ministry of Development Planning.

The report brings together information on the agricultural production from a variety of sources and places it in a single location so that it can be used for research, planning, policy making and the monitoring of policy implementation in the sector.

Furthermore, this presents a time series data that covers more than 20 years for crops, livestock and livestock products to allow users to carry out whatever analysis they may need.

A general review is made of agricultural output and activity over the last three years and how it fits in with general trends. Some aspects of food security, nutrition, vulnerability and animal disease outbreaks are also covered.

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2. SECTOR PERFORMANCE IN 2011/12 to 2012/13

2.0 Introduction

Lesotho agricultural year runs from August to July with harvests for winter crops, wheat and peas occurring in the first half of the year while that of summer crops like maize, sorghum and beans in the second half. Agriculture output is erratic over time and has been declining as a share of national output due to various factors. Between the period 2003 and 2009 the share of agriculture to gross national product fell from 9.3% to 7.1%. In 2010 it increased again to 8.1% while in the next two years, 2011 and 2012, it declined to 7.3% and remained constant for both years (Bureau of Statistics, 2012).

Livestock production is a substantial contributor to rural income. Much of Lesotho's terrain is suited to animal production, although the sector has suffered from drought in recent years. The declining harvests are exacerbating the country's already high levels of chronic vulnerability since extremely poor families are forced to purchase food to meet their dietary requirements even when challenged with price inflation.

Droughts have been a part of the climate change in Southern Africa. The frequency of drought, irregular rainfall, and abnormal temperature patterns in Lesotho have increased significantly over the past few years, because of its high elevation- from 1,333 - 3,482 meters above sea level- and position at the tip of Africa. Lesotho is heavily influenced by variety of competing weather situations, leaving it prone to natural disasters. It is more susceptible to drought and desertification¹.

The output of agriculture (combination of different sub-sectors) as a share of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and the different agricultural sub-sectors at current prices is in million Maloti. Agriculture, forestry and fishing experienced a six million increase from 792 million to 798 million, horticultural products declined from 239 million to 230 million while agricultural service activities increased from 41 million

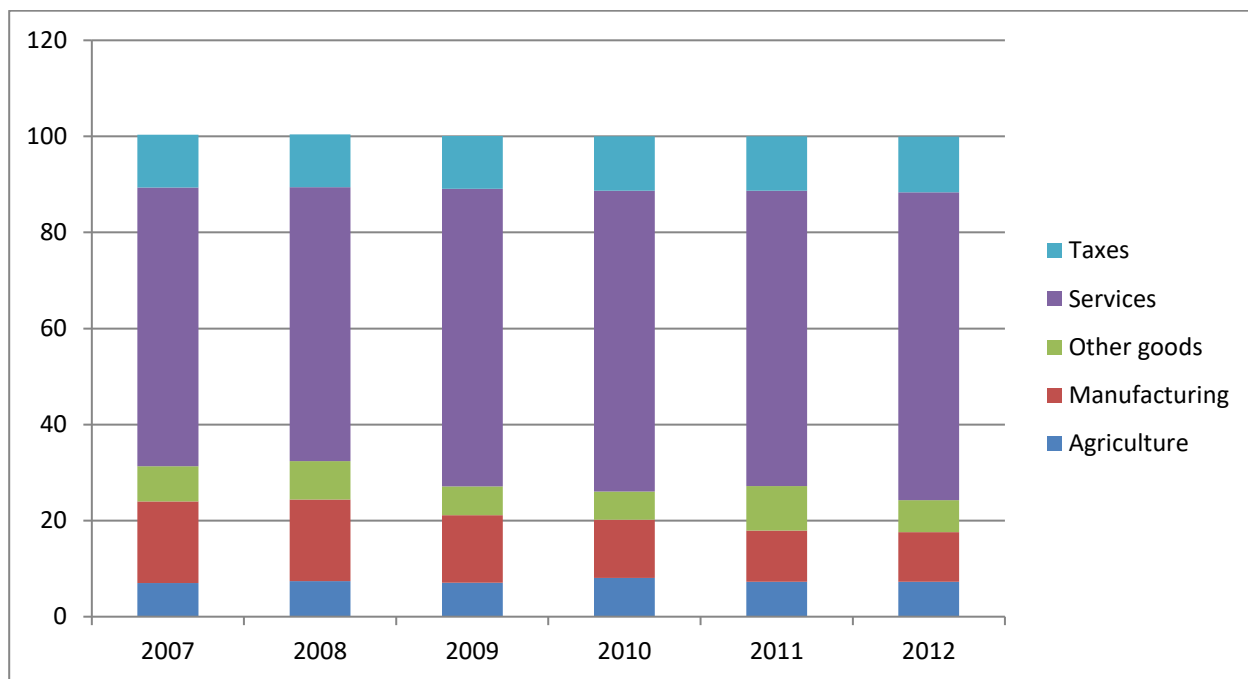
¹defined as a loss of biological diversity and land degradation

to 42 million, from 2011 to 2012 respectively (Bureau of Statistics, National Accounts 2012).

According to Figure 2.0.1 the structure of GDP by activity has changed over the last 25 years with the contribution of agriculture decreasing from 20 to 7.3 per cent and the contribution of manufacturing increasing significantly, from 7 to 15 per cent. Other goods producing industries include mining, electricity, water and construction. The contribution of construction ranged between 10 and 15 per cent in the nineties during the construction of the Lesotho Highlands Water Project. The resurgence of diamond mining from 2004 saw this industry grow in between seven and nine per cent of GDP in 2007-2009. Finally, the contribution of the service industries has fluctuated between 55 and 64 per cent.

Figure 2.0.1

Share of Agriculture and other Growing Sector in GDP for the period 2007-2012



Source: Bureau of Statistics, 2012

2.1 Rainfall

The heavy rains that fell during the period December 2010 and January 2011 resulted in flooding and excessive water-logging which affected the main summer crops as well as physical damage to infrastructure and fields; with the main crop production areas in the north of the country being disproportionately affected. The prolonged excessive rains on one hand prevented weeding of the crops that had been planted, while at the same time preventing the planting of those fields that had not yet been planted. In addition, heavy erosion in some places resulted in the physical loss of soil. A total of 74,912 hectares worth of crop were lost and 806 hectares damaged by the rains – including 3 smallholder irrigation schemes, Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) Report 2011.

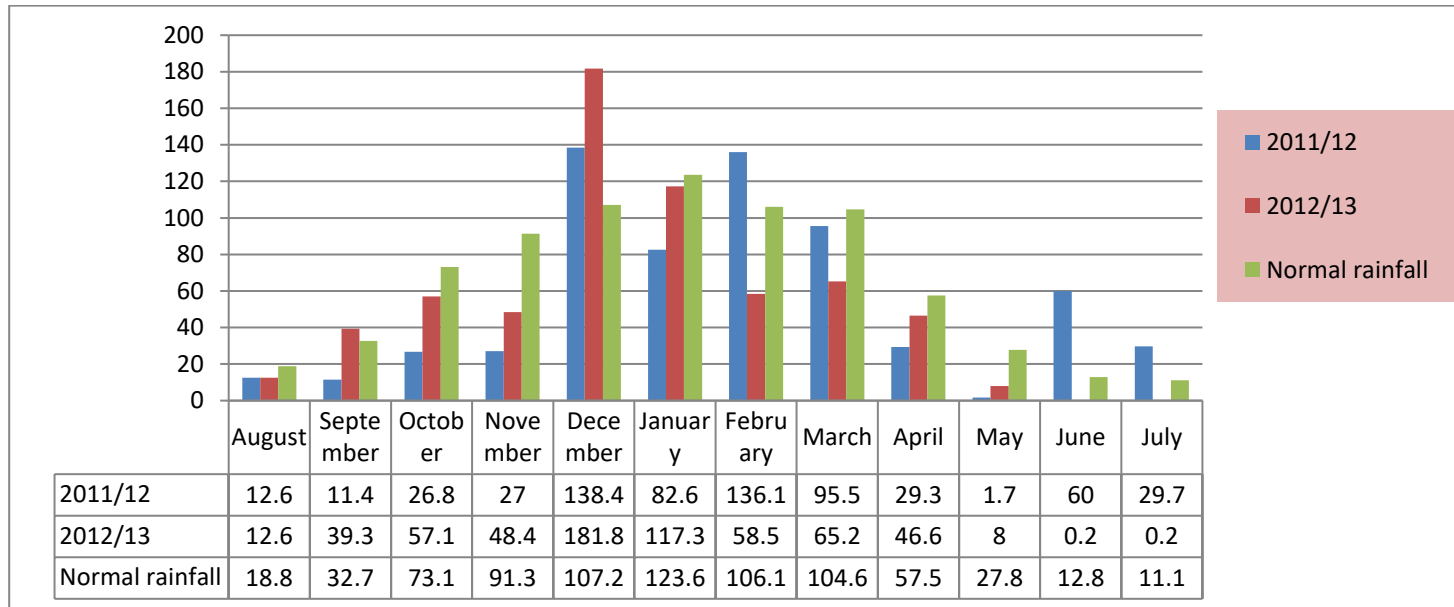
These heavy rains and subsequent floods further exacerbated Lesotho's already weak smallholder agricultural production by negatively affecting both crop and livestock production in significant parts of the country. In addition to full or partial crop losses by many smallholder farmers, this resulted in the decline of soil fertility in some areas of the country. Based on information collected from the district offices of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, 2011 PDNA Report showed that maize, sorghum, wheat and beans were found to be the most affected crops. Livestock, particularly cattle, sheep and goats, was also affected by the floods as part of the stocks was drowned while a significant number of the animals that survived was infected with diseases.

As depicted by the figure 2.1.1 below, rainfall patterns for 2011/12 and 2012/13 Agricultural Years correlate positively with the average normal rainfall throughout the specific agricultural year. However, there are deviations observed between the actual rainfall and the expected amount of rain. While the beginning of 2011/12 Agricultural year was characterised by amounts of rainfall that was below normal rainfall, more than normal rain was experienced in the months of December 2011, February, June and July of 2012.

Comparatively, 2012/13 was characterised by good rains although more than normal rain was experienced during the months of September and December 2012 by 20% and 69.6% respectively.

Figure 2.1.1

Rainfall patterns for 2011/12 and 2012/13 Agricultural years



Source: Lesotho Meteorological Services, 2013

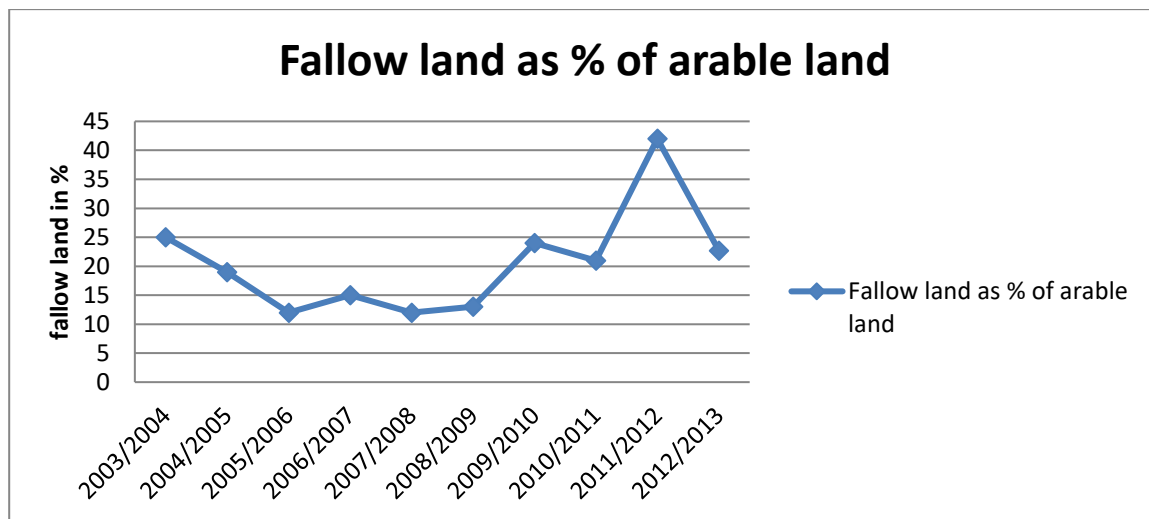
2.2 Analysis of Crops

The Government of Lesotho recognizes agriculture as a key production sector for economic growth, employment, income generation and the achievement of food security. It is for this reason that the Government is committed to promotion of a growth strategy that capitalizes on Lesotho’s comparative advantages, and ensures that growth policies target the poor directly through programmes that address production at the household level. The most important crops are maize, sorghum, and wheat, which occupy about 60 percent, 20 percent and 10 percent of the land, respectively. Other important crops are beans and peas.

Lesotho has total geographical area of 3,035,000 hectares which is equivalent to 30,355 square kilometres (1km² = 100ha) of which 324 thousand hectares is arable. Arable land includes all fields that are cultivated and those that remain fallow for a

period of no more than three years. Bureau of Statistics defines area fallow as the piece of land that is not planted, it may still be ploughed. From Agricultural Census 1999/2000 arable land was 406 500 Area in hectares. Arable land decreased to 324767 area in hectares in 2009/10 as indicated by Bureau of Statistics Census. For 2006/07 summer cropping, fallow area was higher with about 59,787 hectares (15%). This area decreased in 2007/08 to 50,462 hectares (12%) while it increased during the subsequent years. Thus in 2008/09 it increased slightly to 53,095 hectares (13%) and in 2009/10 it increased further to 77,658 hectares (24%). As shown in the diagram below, Figure 2.2.1, the fallow area decreased to 21% of the arable in 2010/2011 and skyrocketed to the highest point of 42% in 2011/2012. In 2012/2013 it decreased once again by 22.7%

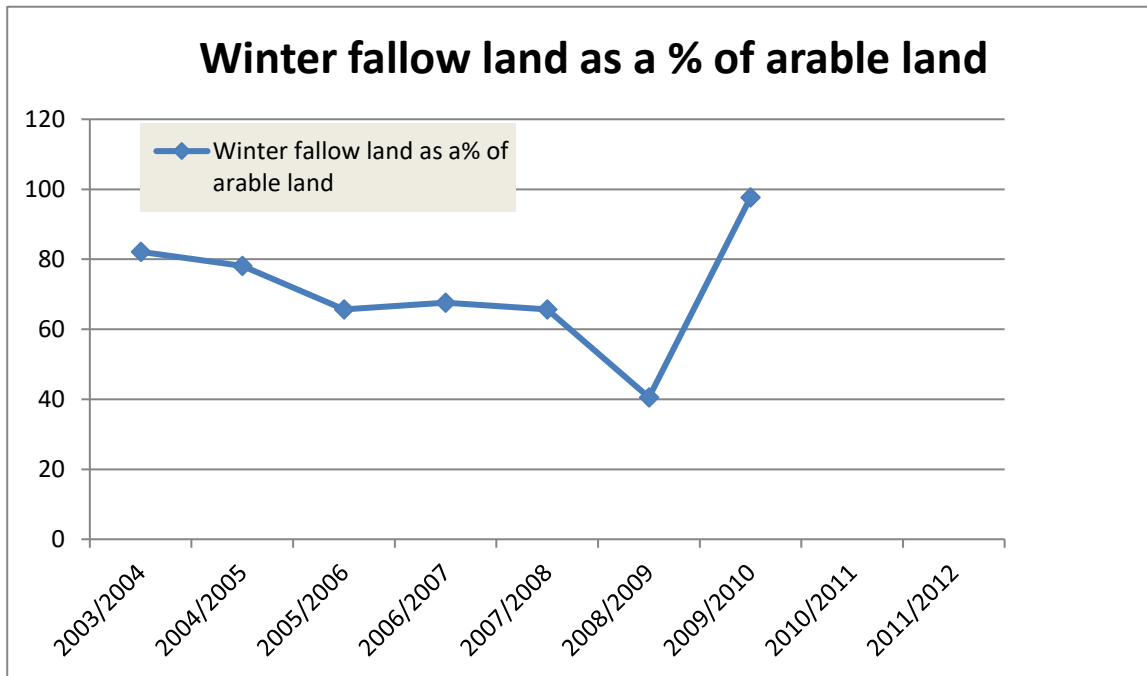
Figure 2.2.1



Source: Bureau of Statistics, 2013

In 2006/07, winter fallow area was 274,845 hectares (68%) which slightly decreased to 266,851 hectares (66%) in 2007/08. In 2008/09 it further decreased to 164,767 hectares (41%), and increased in 2009/10 to 317,119 hectares (98%) as shown in the diagram below.

Figure 2.2.2



Source : Bureau of Statistics, 2013

High value crops such as asparagus and paprika were introduced in Lesotho, but production is almost non-existent at present. The greatest challenge to overcome is to increase quality and productivity of these export commodities and to secure stable markets. Production of other commodities such as (herbs for) essential oils, garlic and mushrooms, have been tried and seem to be prospective. Scaling up the production of mushroom spawn entails moving further and faster with the current seed production programme. However, it also requires quality controls, order fulfillment capability, confirmation of spawn multiplication based on internationally certifiable principles and Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) compliance. Currently, 75 tons of seed potatoes are being produced annually. It is estimated that 500 tons will be required to reach a take off point for commercial sustainability of the seed potato business.

Summary of Crop Production

		2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
MAIZE	Area Planted (ha)	145,762	129,436	120,011	132,542	149,242	146,862	141,862	151,717	153,348	97,711	114,543
	Area Harvested (ha)	138,256	127,629	112,302	123,508	123,661	137,156	137,366	141,340	115,688	80,285	104,926
	Output(Metric Tonnes)	111,205	80,998	100,723	76,908	60,312	59,651	57,126	128,218	73,390	42,471	86,325
	Yields (Per Ha Planted)	0.80	0.63	0.66	0.137	0.408	0.435	0.416	0.907	0.63	0.53	0.82
SORGHUM	Area Planted (ha)	30,035	29,378	30,643	29,037	37,352	36,572	19,090	35,614	28,296	14,151	24,661
	Area Harvested (ha)	31,449	29,366	30,953	28,101	32,175	35,556	17,585	33,146	18,864	11,325	22,944
	Output(Metric Tonnes)	11,919	11,482	18,572	12,188	7,837	10,189	10,515	23,830	9,606	4,673	20,405
	Yields (Per Ha Planted)	0.38	0.39	0.60	0.434	0.210	0.287	0.598	0.719	0.51	0.41	0.89
WHEAT	Area Planted (ha)	17,486	16,031	11,794	9,166	9,453	15,522	21,500	3345	20,436	12,170	9,908
	Area Harvested (ha)	16,675	15,699	10,411	9,146	9,165	15,405	21365	2184	20,136	11,314	9,731
	Output(Metric Tonnes)	18,958	11,647	2,050	2,988	1,265	2,411	4,901	1032	20,065	10,516	12,774
	Yields (Per Ha Planted)	1.08	0.74	0.17	0.326	0.138	0.157	0.229	1.47	1.00	0.86	1.27
BEANS	Area Planted (ha)	9,788	9,261	11,465	24,716	26,461	13,594	8,453	30,364	24,998	12,357	18,855
	Area Harvested (ha)	7,241	8,569	8,784	22,290	23,038	12,243	7,973	26,887	17,649	15,722	11,972
	Output(Metric Tonnes)	4,360	4,831	2,464	5,350	6,141	3185	3,452	8899	7,102	5,531	3,357
	Yields (Per Ha Planted)	0.60	0.56	0.28	0.24	0.27	0.26	0.43	0.331	0.40	0.35	0.28
PEAS	Area Planted (ha)	5,463	2,709	2,803	1,973	2,456	2,382	3,990	2795	1,894	2,277	1,505
	Area Harvested (ha)	4,771	2,626	1,869	1,973	1,851	2,186	3,990	1704	1,340	2,016	788
	Output(Metric Tonnes)	3,041	1,498	946	646	647	499	540	302	681	936	588
	Yields (Per Ha Planted)	0.64	0.57	0.51	0.33	0.35	0.23	0.36	0.65	0.51	0.46	0.71

Source: Bureau of Statistics, 2013

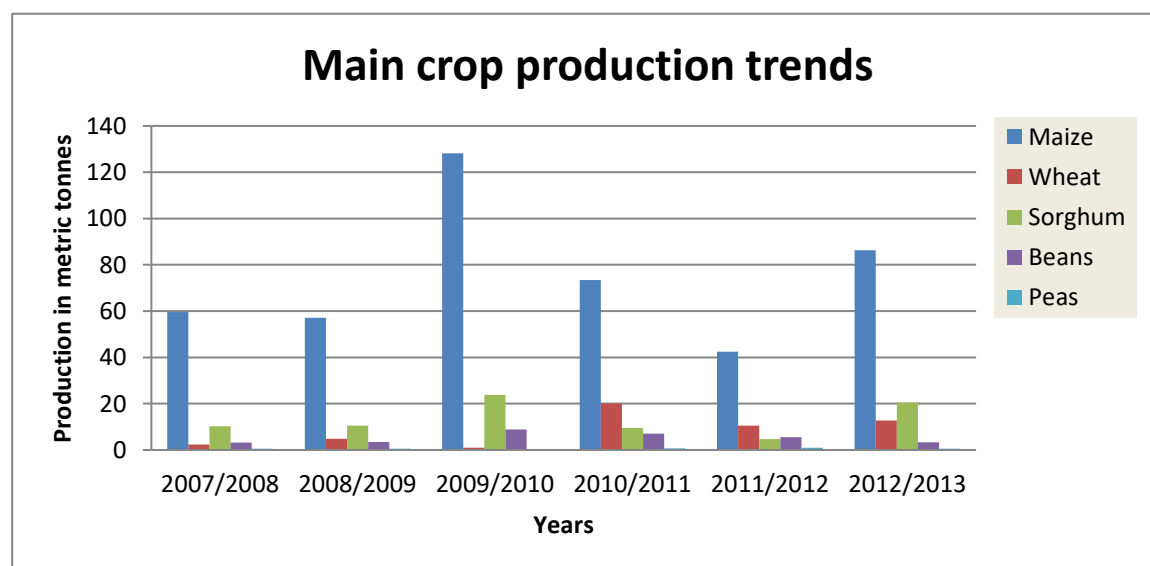
Production

Maize: Production is defined as the overall crop-output obtained from the harvested fields. Nationally, Maize production for 2011/2012 Agricultural year was 42,471metric tonnes. Maize production decreased marginally from 59,651mt in 2007/2008 to 57,126mt in 2008/2009 but increased from 57,126mt in 2008/2009 to 128,213mt in 2009/2010 as illustrated by Figure 2.2.2. From 2009/2010, Maize production decreased from 128,213mt to 73,390mt in 2010/2011. Production further plummeted from 73,390mt to 42,471mt in 2011/2012 while 2012/13 experienced over 50% increase of maize production to 86,325mt.

Wheat: Wheat production over the past five years follows the same trend as maize production. Wheat production increased from 2,411mt in 2007/2008 to 4,901mt in 2008/2009. A sharp decrease from 4,901mt in 2008/2009 to 1,032mt in 2009/2010 was recorded. As figure 2.2.2 further reveals, Wheat production trend followed an upward trajectory in 2010/2011 registering 20,065mt and plummeted to 10,516mt in 2011/2012. In 2012/13 wheat production increased to 12,774mt.

Sorghum: Sorghum production like all other main crops follows similar trend from 2007/2008 to 2012/2013 agricultural year. Sorghum production increased slightly from 10,189mt in 2007/2008 to 10,515mt in 2008/2009 and more than doubled from 10,515mt in 2008/2009 to 23,830mt in 2009/2010. The downwards trend was observed from 2009/2010 to 2011/2012 Agricultural Years. Sorghum production decreased sharply from 23,830mt in 2009/2010 to 9,606mt in 2010/2011, further plunged to 4,673 in 2011/2012. However in 2012/13 agricultural year, sorghum production experienced an exponential increase from 4,673mt to 20,405mt.

Figure 2.2.3: Production (in '000mt) of Major crops from 2007/2008 to 2011/2012 Agricultural Years



Source: Bureau of Statistics, 2013

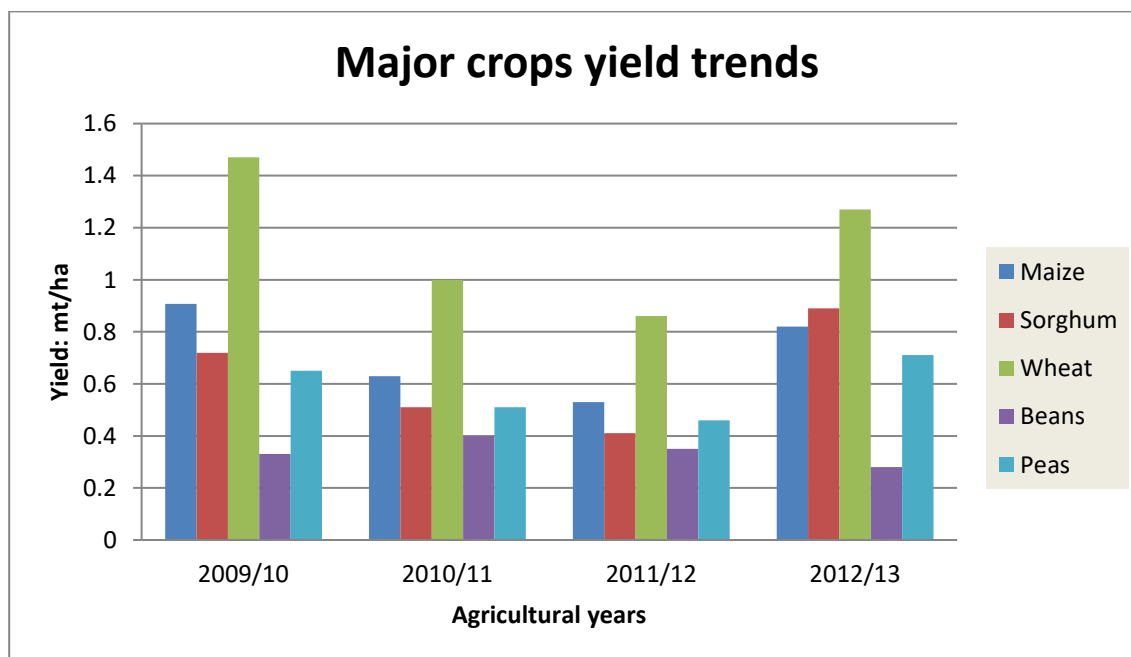
Major Crops Yield

Maize: Yield is defined as production per hectare. As figure 2.2.4 illustrates, Maize yield was at 0.91mt/ha in 2009/10 and declined to 0.63mt/ha in 2010/11. In the following years of 2011/12 maize yield further plummeted to 0.53mt/ha. However in 2012/13 the yield shows improvement as it registered 0.82mt/ha.

Sorghum: Sorghum yield, like in the case of maize yield experienced a decline from 0.72mt/ha of 2009/10 to 0.51mt/ha that was recorded in 2010/11. The trend follows a downward trajectory as sorghum yield continued to decline to 0.41mt/ha in 2011/12 while 2012/13 likewise shows good signs of improvement as the yield increased by over 50% to register 0.89mt/ha.

Wheat: Unlike the other two main crops, wheat production seems to be doing relatively well. As depicted by figure 2.2.4 below, production of wheat per hectare exceeds that of maize and sorghum consistently from 2009/2010 to 2012/2013.

Figure 2.2.4 : Yield (mt/ha) of Major Crops from 2009/2010 to 2012/2013 Agricultural Years



Source: Bureau of Statistics, 2013

Figure 2.2.4 shows yields in metric tonnes per hectares planted for main crops, maize, wheat and sorghum as well as peas and beans. Distribution for maize yield per hectare, for the period 2009/2010 to 2012/13 Agricultural Years, has been a decreasing trend from 2009/10 to 2011/12. In addition, sorghum yield followed the

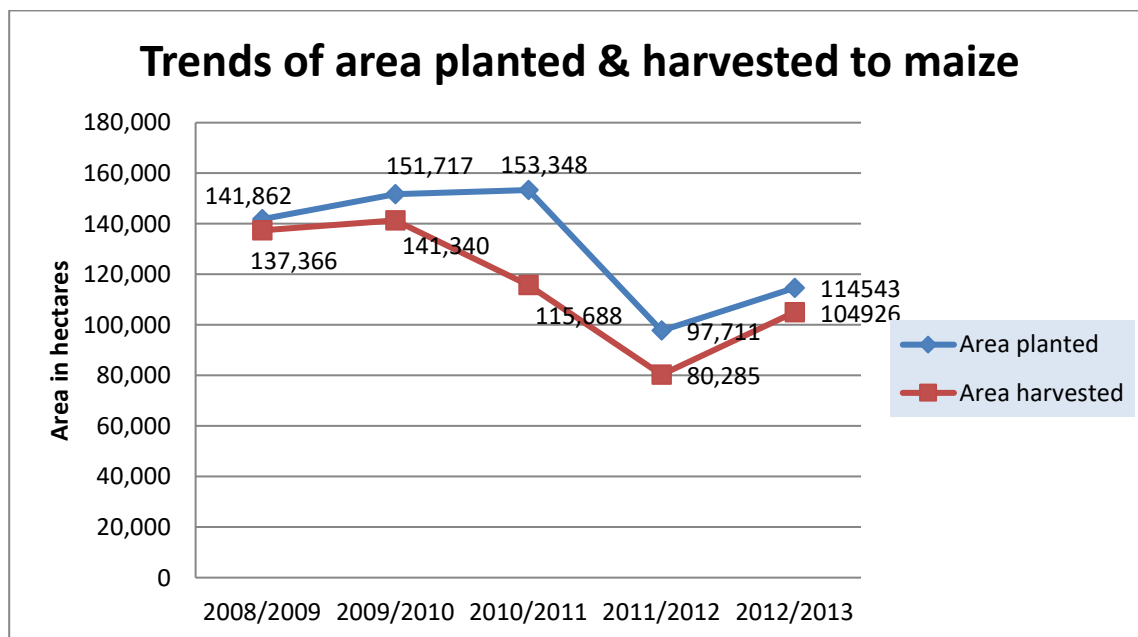
same trend as maize yield over the same period. Wheat yield trend on the other hand follows a roller coaster type of trend. In 2009/10 wheat yield was at 1.47mt/ha and decreased to 1.00mt/ha in 2010/11. The yield further declined to 0.86mt/ha in 2011/12 and increased once again to 1.27mt/ha in 2012/13. Clearly, the graph above shows that wheat dominates yield amongst the so called main crops.

2.2.0 Detailed analysis of production of three main crops

2.2.1 Maize

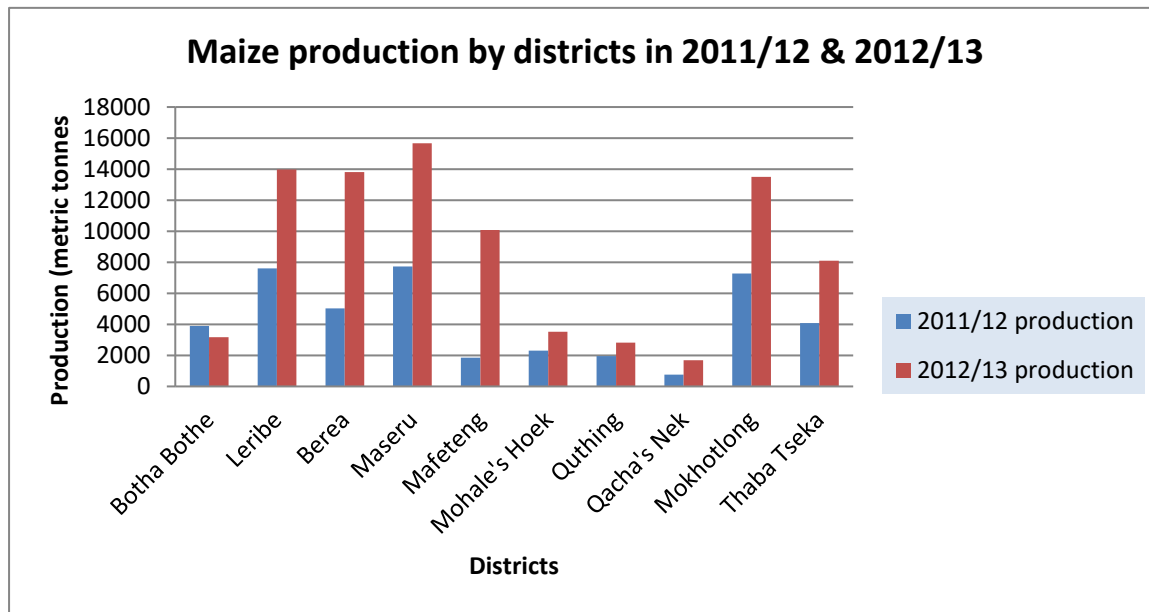
In 2008/09 area planted to maize increased from 141,862 hectares to 151,717 hectares in 2009/10. It further continued to increase to the highest point of 153,348 hectares in 2010/2011 after which it decreased to 97,711 hectares for 2011/2012. In 2012/13 area planted to maize increased again to 114,543 hectares. While area harvested increased from 137,366 hectares in 2008/09 to 141,340 hectares in 2009/10, 2010/11 and 2011/12 experienced a steady decrease to 115,688 and 80,285 hectares respectively. Area harvested to maize increased to 104,926 hectares in 2012/13.

Figure 2.2.5



Source: Bureau of Statistics, 2013

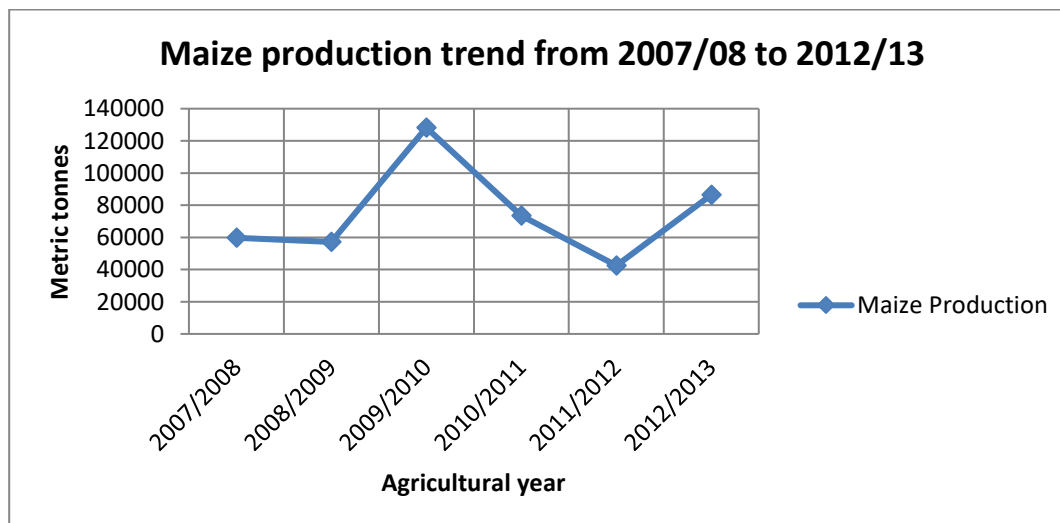
Figure 2.2.6



Source: Bureau of Statistics, 2013

The overall production of maize in 2012/13 Agricultural Year was 86,325 metric tonnes (MT) showing over 50% percentage increase from 2011/2012 production. Maseru observed the highest maize production in 2012/2013 registering 15,671mt, while Qacha's Nek produced the lowest of 1696mt. Generally, maize production which is the staple food of Basotho has been declining from 2009/10 to 2011/12 while 2012/13 saw an increase in maize production as depicted by figure 2.2.7.

Figure 2.2.7

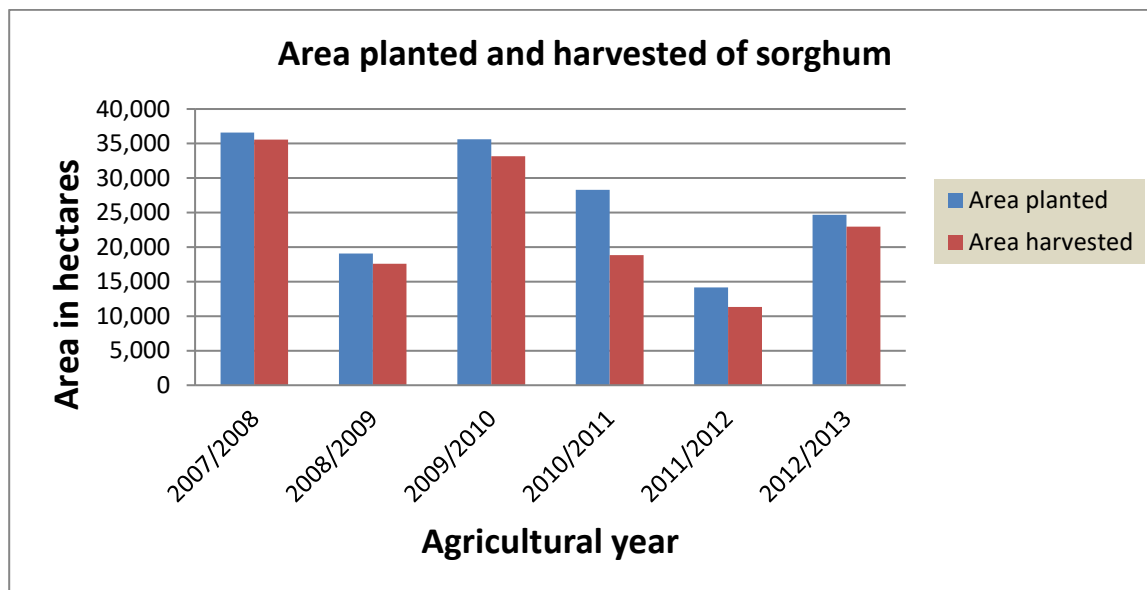


Source: Bureau of Statistics, 2013

2.2.2 Sorghum

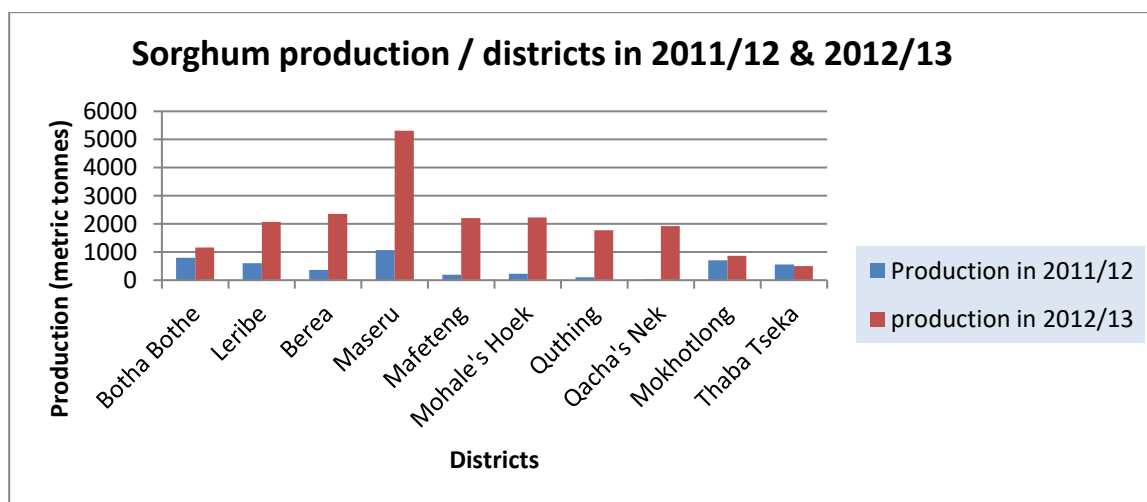
Sorghum had a better performance. As figure 2.2.8 shows, there is consistently no such a big difference between area planted and area harvested except a noticeable gap observed in 2010/2011. However, the trend for both areas planted and harvested follows a downward trajectory starting from 2009/2010 to 2011/2012 while both variables increased in 2012/13.

Figure 2.2.8



Source: Bureau of Statistics, 2013

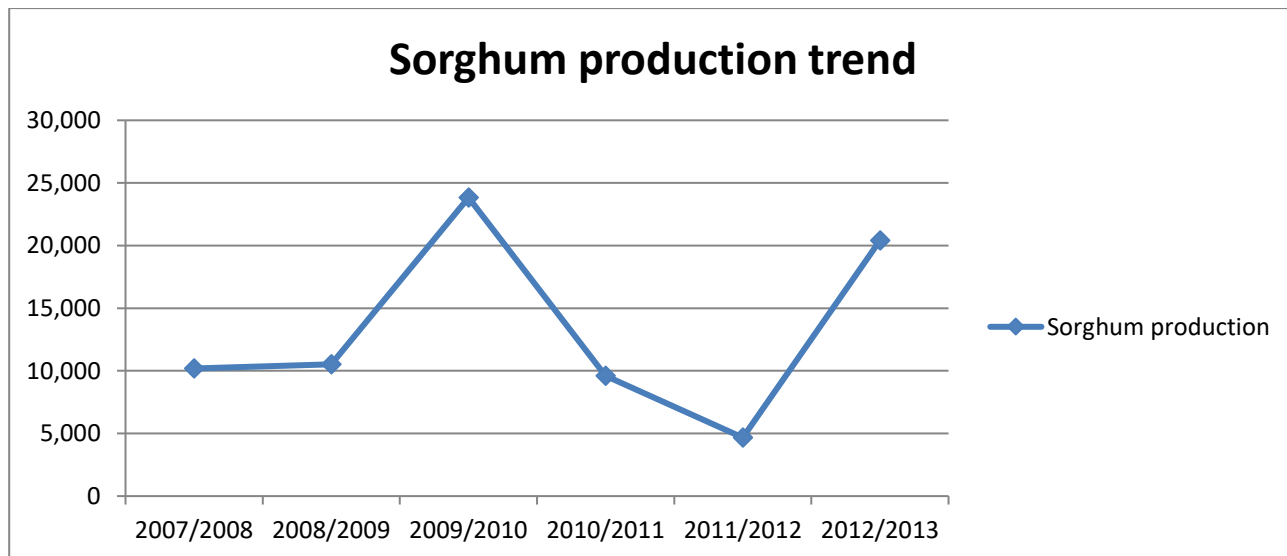
Figure 2.2.9



Source: Bureau of Statistics, 2013

Sorghum is another staple food in all the ten districts although its production is far less than that of maize. In 2012/2013, as illustrated by figure 2.2.9, the highest producer of sorghum is Maseru at 5132 metric tonnes, while Thaba-Tseka produced 505 metric tonnes of sorghum which was the lowest.

Figure 2.2.10



Source: Bureau of Statistics, 2013

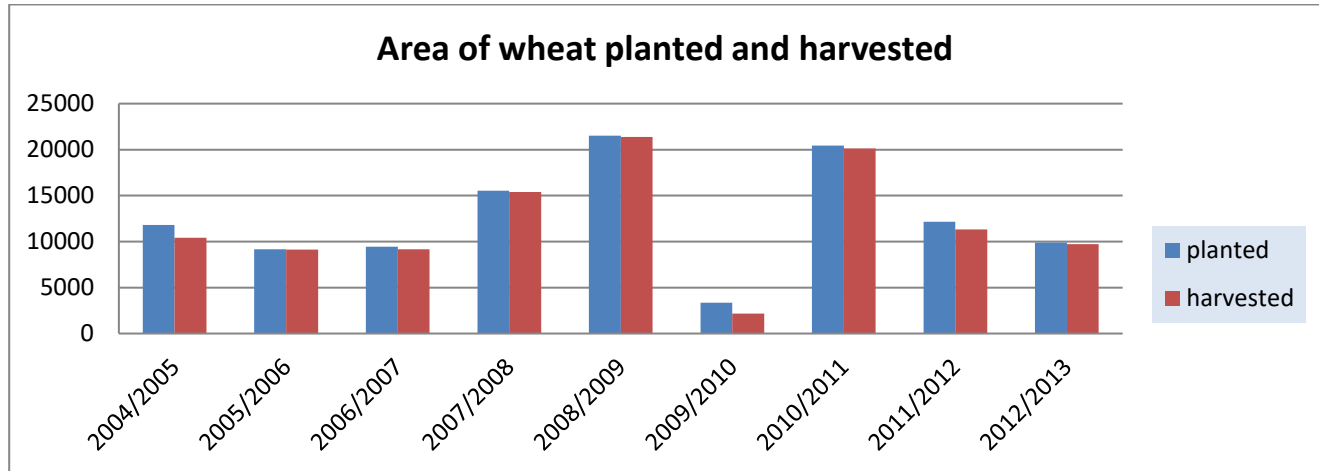
Production of sorghum fluctuated during the six-year period. In 2007/08 production was at 10,189mt and slightly increased to 10,515mt in 2008/09. In 2009/10, production more than doubled to 23,830mt and plummeted to 9,606mt in the following year of 2010/11. While sorghum production reached its lowest figure at 4,673mt in six years, production in 2012/13 skyrocketed to 20,405mt (336% increase).

2.2.3 Wheat

There is no big gap between area planted and area harvested for wheat for this nine-year period from 2004/2005 to 2012/2013. Area planted in 2004/05 was 11,794 hectares and declined to below 10,000 hectares for two consecutive years of 2005/06 to 2006/07 registering 9,166 and 9,453 hectares respectively. It started to increase again in 2006/2007 until it reaches its peak of 21,500 hectares in

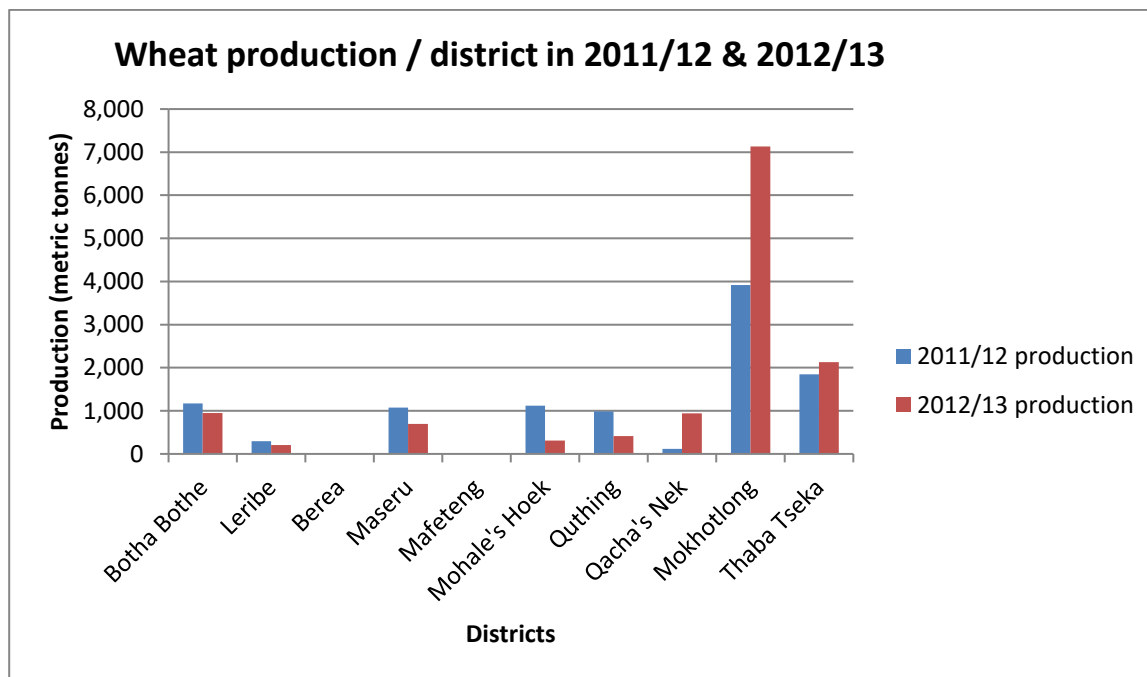
2008/2009. 2009/2010 saw the lowest area planted of about 3,345 hectares. The following year of 2010/11 experienced an exponential increase to 20,436 hectares of area planted to wheat. A downward trend is observed in 2011/12 and 2012/13 registering 12,170 and 9,908 hectares respectively. Area harvested also follows the same pattern throughout these nine years, (a positive degree of association between area planted and area harvested).

Figure 2.2.11



Source: Bureau of Statistics, 2013

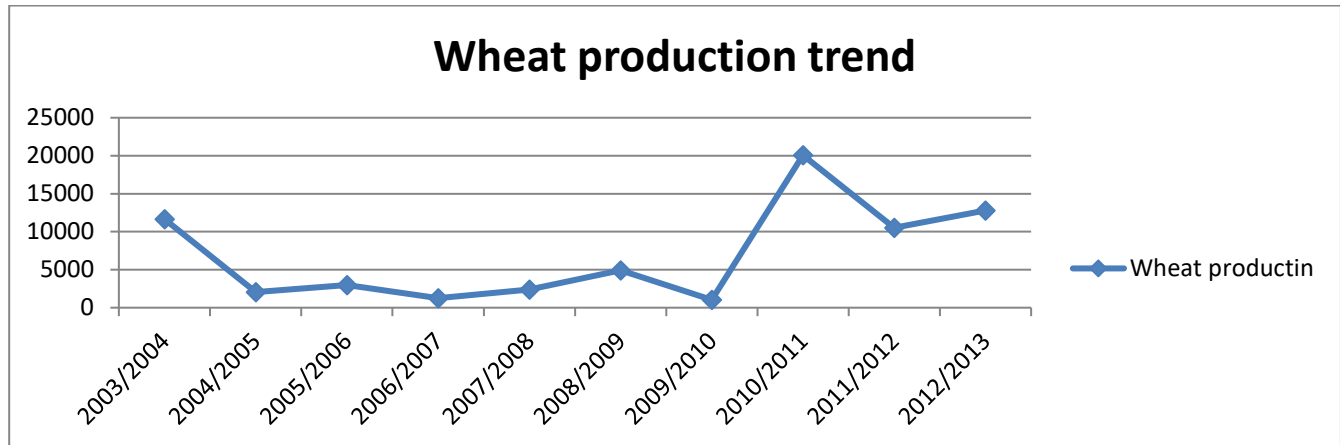
Figure 2.2.12



Source: Bureau of Statistics, 2013

The overall production of wheat in 2012/13 Agricultural year was 12,774 metric tonnes showing 21.4 % increase from 2011/12 production. Mokhotlong observed the highest wheat production in 2012/2013 with 7,135 metric tonnes, Berea and Mafeteng on the other hand had not produced in 2012/2013 as shown by figure 2.2.12.

Figure 2.2.13



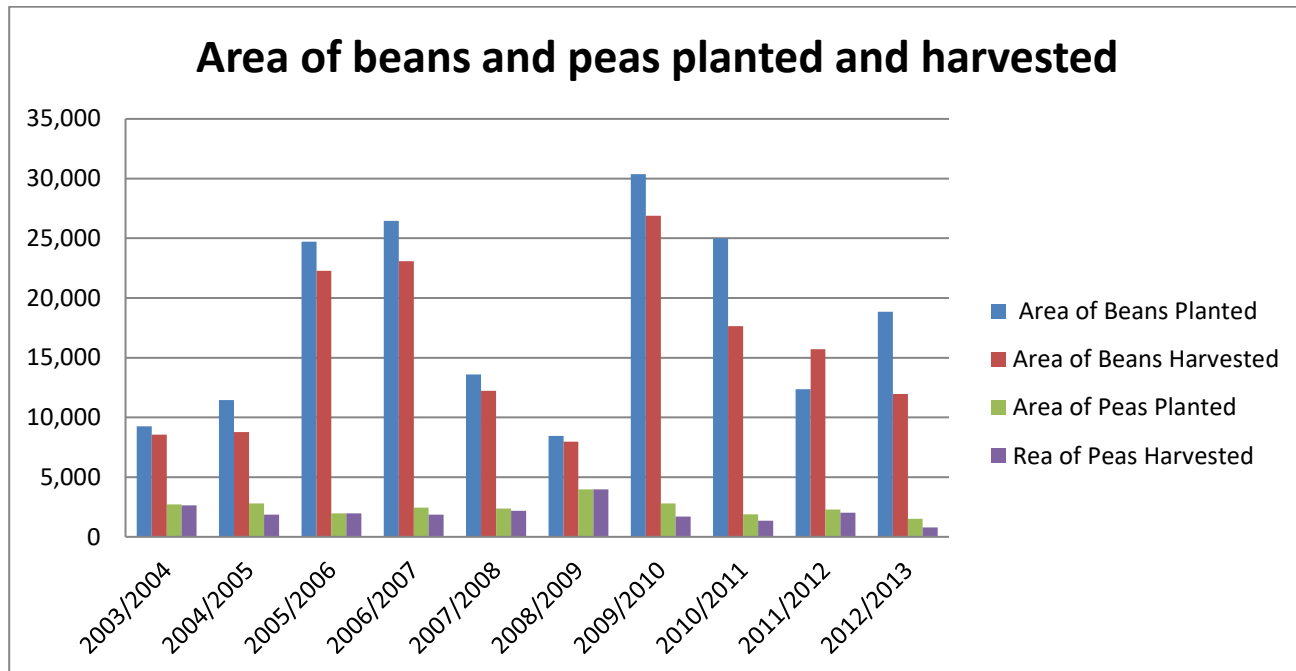
Source: Bureau of Statistics, 2013

Production of wheat was 11,647 metric tonnes in 2003/2004 then it decreases to 2,050 metric tonnes in 204/2005. From 2005/2006 production of wheat was below 5,000 metric tonnes. In 2009/10 agricultural year, wheat production was the worst performer at 1,032 metric tonnes. The following year, 2010/2011 wheat production reached its highest at 20,065 metric tonnes, and then it declined again to 10,516 metric tonnes in 2011/2012 and increased again to 12,774 metric tonnes in 2012/13 as shown by the figure above.

2.2.4 Beans and Peas

The area harvested for beans shows an increase from 8,569 hectares in 2003/2004 to 23,071 hectares in 2006/2007, and then there was a decline to 7, 973 hectares in 2008/2009. In 2009/2010, area harvested for beans was 26,887 hectares and it was the highest in ten-year period. Peas on the other hand show that area planted and harvested was less than 4,000 hectares for the whole period from 2003/2004 to 2012/2013. In 2012/2013, the area planted was lowest at 1,505 hectares while the area harvested was 788 hectares for the same year.

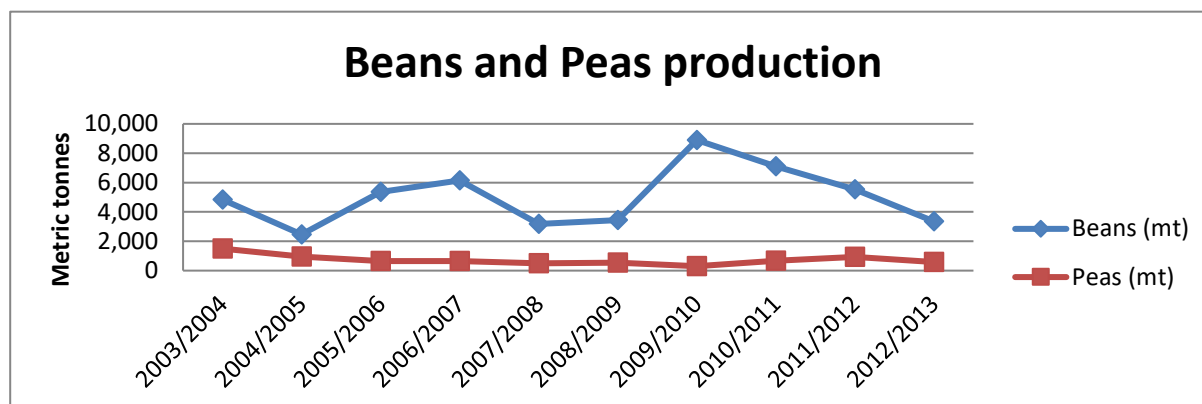
Figure 2.2.14



Source: Bureau of Statistics, 2013

From 2003/2004 beans production was at 4,831 metric tonnes and decreased to 2,464 metric tonnes in 2004/2005. However, beans production showed an increase to 5,350 and 6,141 metric tonnes in 2005/2006 and 2006/2007 respectively. In 2007/2008, beans production was lowest at 3,185 metric tonnes. From that year production of beans improved until it was highest at 8,999 metric tonnes in 2009/2010 agricultural year. In 2010/2011, there was a decline again to 7,102 metric tonnes and further declined to 5,531 and 3,357 metric tonnes in 2011/2012 and 2012/2013 respectively. On the other hand, peas production was 1,498 metric tonnes in 2003/2004, and then declines to 646 metric tonnes in 2005/2006. From 2004/2005 to 2012/2013, peas production fluctuated below 1,000 metric tonnes.

Figure 2.2.1



Source: Bureau of Statistics, 2013

2.2.5 Agricultural Inputs and Practices (Crops)

The Government of Lesotho has reiterated the importance of a sound strategy in improving access to agricultural inputs by farmers on several occasions. This is critical because distribution of inputs to farming households at subsidized prices, is considered as a good strategy in addressing and eradicating extreme household and national food insecurity. The better part of the country’s population lives below the poverty line and is concentrated in the foothills and highlands where farming remains the fundamental source of food production. However, poor road infrastructure in these areas hinders smooth marketing and trading of agricultural inputs and produce. Examples of inputs in question are fertilizers, seeds for both field crops vegetables. The critical issue in food production, is how accessible are these inputs to the farmers. Accessibility encompasses availability of supplies, roads, pricing, quality and affordability of these inputs.

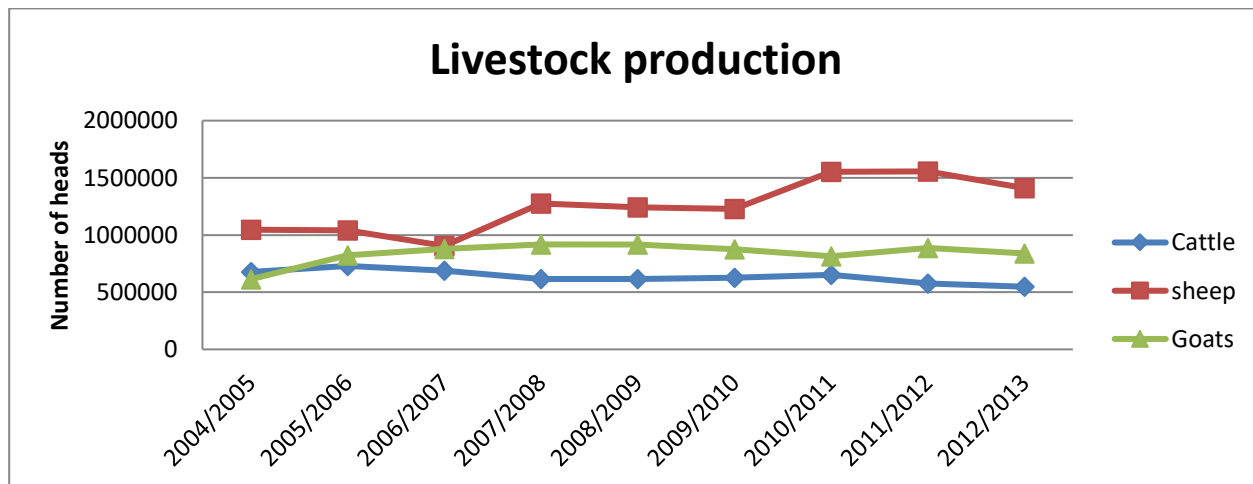
Due to limited resources, there is an increasing tendency to minimize land preparation costs by planting fewer fields, or leaving some of the fields fallow. In areas where animal traction is the principal form of ploughing, dry soils are an additional constraint to good and timely planting as well as to good crop emergence and establishment. However, a bigger portion of the land in the main cropping areas of the lowlands (northern in particular) is ploughed with tractors.

The Government, through Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, plays a significant role in the distribution seeds and fertilizers via contracted vendors at subsidized prices to farming households in the country. Subsidized seeds include, maize, bean and wheat to name just a few while fertilizers encompasses 3:2:1 (25), 2:3:2 (22) and LAN (28). In addition to subsidized agricultural inputs, the government, starting from 2012/2013, embarked on Intensive Cereal Crop Production whereby government entered into share cropping with field owners country wide. This intervention contributed significantly to the increased production of staple grains in 2012/2013.

2.3 Analysis of Livestock and Livestock Products

Livestock is a prime agricultural source of revenue in Lesotho. The majority of the farmers raise livestock to preserve “food security” during the time of emergency. The animals that are commonly reared in the country include cattle, sheep and goats as they produce milk, meat, good quality wool and mohair.

Figure 2.3.1



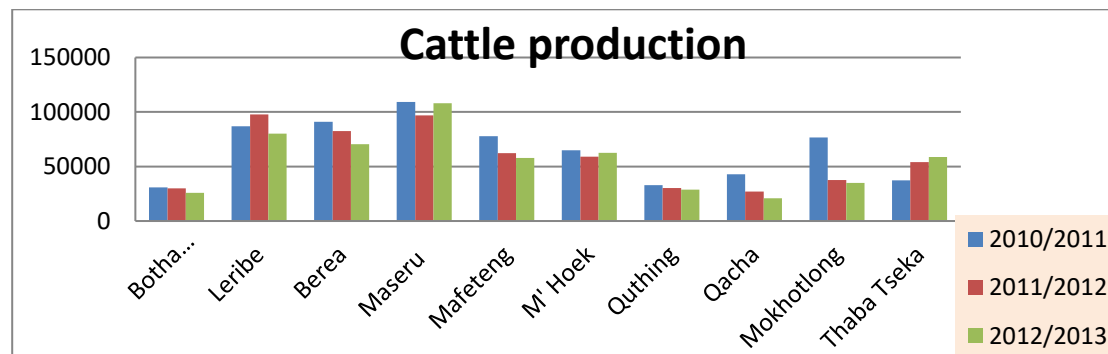
Source: Bureau of Statistics, 2013

The figure above shows the total number cattle, sheep and goats from 2004/2005 to 2012/2013. As the graph clearly depicts, sheep on average have been increasing over the period in question. Cattle and goats on the other hand have not experienced a significant change either way. Trends have on average remained constant.

2.3.1 Cattle Production

Figure 2.3.2 below shows cattle production per a district over a three-year period, 2011 to 2013. As the graph depicts, in 2012/2013 Maseru, Leribe and Berea are the highest producers of cattle at 108,065, 80,266 and 70,447 respectively. On the contrary, Qacha's Nek registered the lowest number of cattle in 2012/2013 at 20,892.

Figure 2.3.2

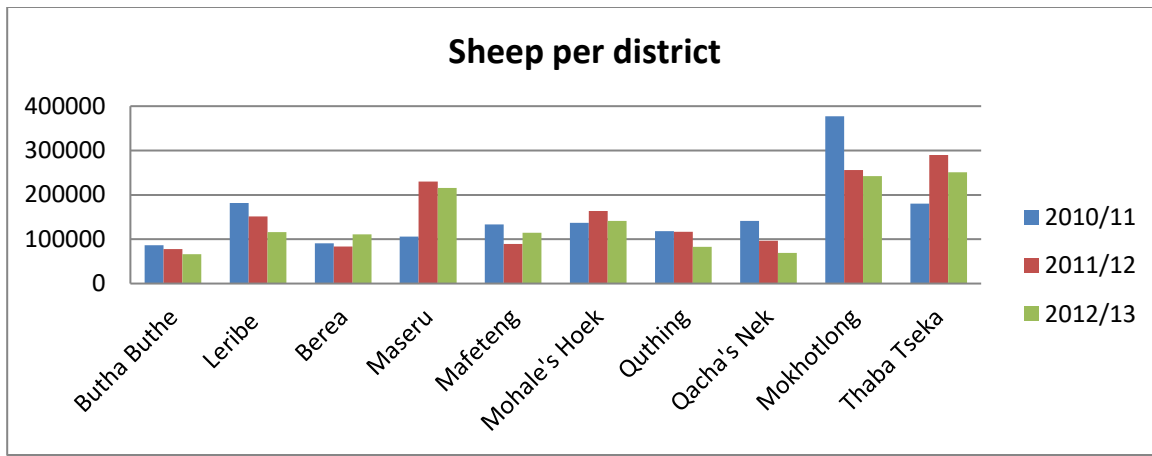


Source: Bureau of Statistics, 2013

2.3.2 Sheep Production

In 2010/11 total number of sheep was at 1,552,242 while 2011/12 experienced a slight percentage increase of 0.3% to register 1,556,188. The total number of sheep in 2012/13, contrarily, decreased by 9.4% to register 1,410,013. In fact, over a three-year period, the total number of sheep decreased by 4.6% as the average percentage decrease.

Figure 2.3.3



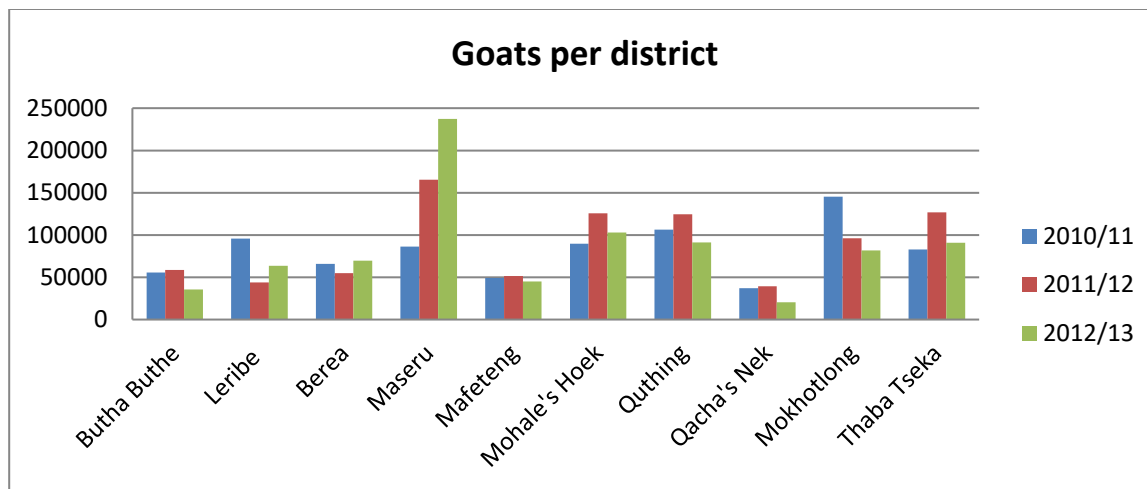
Source: Bureau of Statistics, 2013

As figure 2.3.3 depicts, Thaba Tseka, Mokhotlong, Maseru and Leribe are the top four districts with regard to sheep production. However, the graph shows similar behavior for five (5) districts, Butha Buthe, Leribe, Quthing, Qacha's Nek and Mokhotlong. From the figure, it can be easily observed that the total number of sheep is on the decline in these five districts. In 2011/12 Mokhotlong experienced significant decrease of 32% followed by Qacha's Nek at 28.7%. While Berea and Mafeteng show increase in the number of sheep in 2012/13, the other eight districts experienced decline in the total number of sheep from 2011/12 to 2012/13.

2.3.3 Goats Production

Total number of goats in 2010/11 was at 814,017 and increased by 8.9% to the record of 886,341 in 2011/12. The number decreased yet again to 838,650 in 2012/13 resulting in 5.4% decrease. In accordance with figure 2.3.4 below, Maseru, Mohale's Hoek, Quthing and Thaba Tseka rear more goats than the other six (6) districts. Out of these four districts Maseru seem to be doing well in goat rearing as it registered 237,413, more than 50% ahead of other districts in 2012/13, while Qacha's Nek has the lowest number of goats at 20,418.

Figure 2.3.4



Source: Bureau of Statistics, 2013

2.3.4 Fishery and Aquaculture

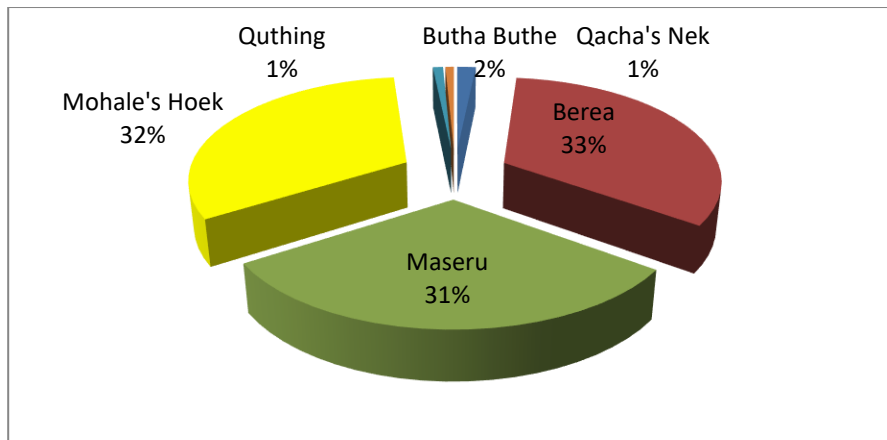
Historically, Lesotho has always had limited fisheries and aquaculture potential. However, the recent and forth coming developments in the water sector have increased the potential of the fisheries sub-sector substantially. Subsistence capture fisheries are now well established in the Lesotho Highlands Water Schemes. And more importantly, commercial cage culture for trout has successfully been piloted and prospects for more enterprises of this nature are high. It is envisaged that further opportunities for aquaculture and fisheries development will be created when the lowland water scheme is completed. For the year 2012/2013 fish production in Lesotho was at 500 metric tonnes.

2.3.5 Animal Disease Control

Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security through Department of Livestock Services embarked on vaccinations in the six lowland districts namely: Quthing, Mafeteng, Mohale's Hoek, Maseru, Berea and Butha-Buthe. These districts were chosen because of their history of anthrax outbreaks. As the figure below shows, more vaccination coverage has been done in three districts, notably Berea, Mohale's Hoek and Maseru. The other three districts, Butha Buthe, Quthing and Qacha's Nek, coverage has been between 1% and 2%.

Figure 2.3.4

Anthrax vaccination coverage in the districts



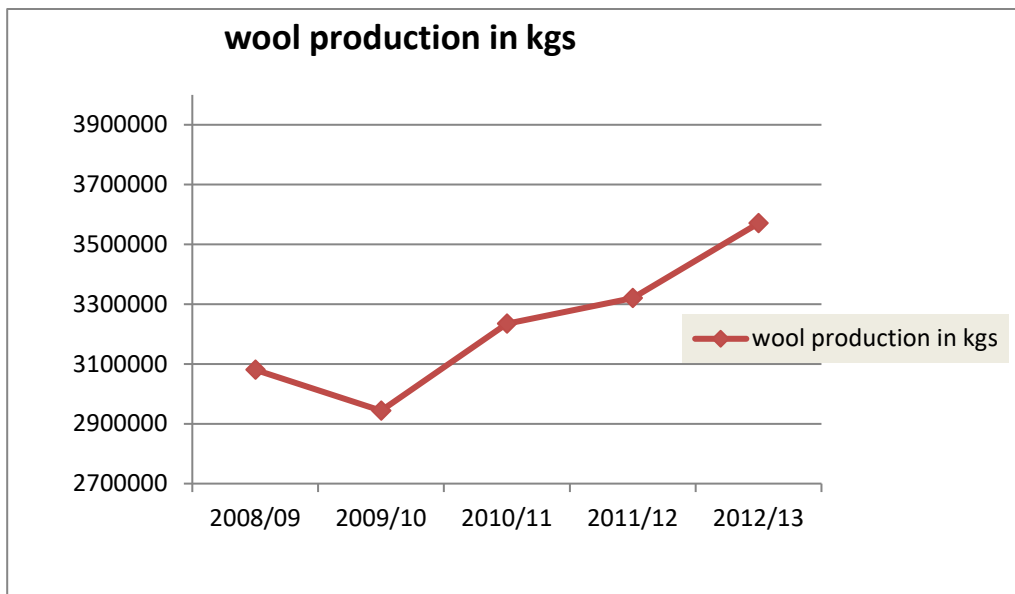
Source: Department of Livestock, 2013

2.3.6 Wool and Mohair Production

Wool and mohair are the main agricultural exports in Lesotho. They are also the main source of income for rural households. Livestock keeping has historically been the most traditional of all Basotho occupations. Small stock (sheep and goats) are kept mainly for their wool and mohair. Livestock is based on favorable ecological conditions in the country, particularly, the highlands area which is comprised of foothills and mountains. A high percentage of land in these areas is best suited for extensive small stock production. The production trend of exported wool between the period 2009 and 2013 has been positive on average in exception of 2009/2010 where the trend experienced 4.4% decline. On the other hand, the production of mohair has been increasing from 2009 to 2013. The positive trend of wool and mohair is attributed to the improved numbers of sheep and goats; training of farmers in improved shearing methods; improved breeding stock; supplementary feeding and proper control of sheep scab and other production diseases such as parasite infestation.

Wool Production (in KGs) and Sales (in Maloti) between 2008/09 and 2011/12

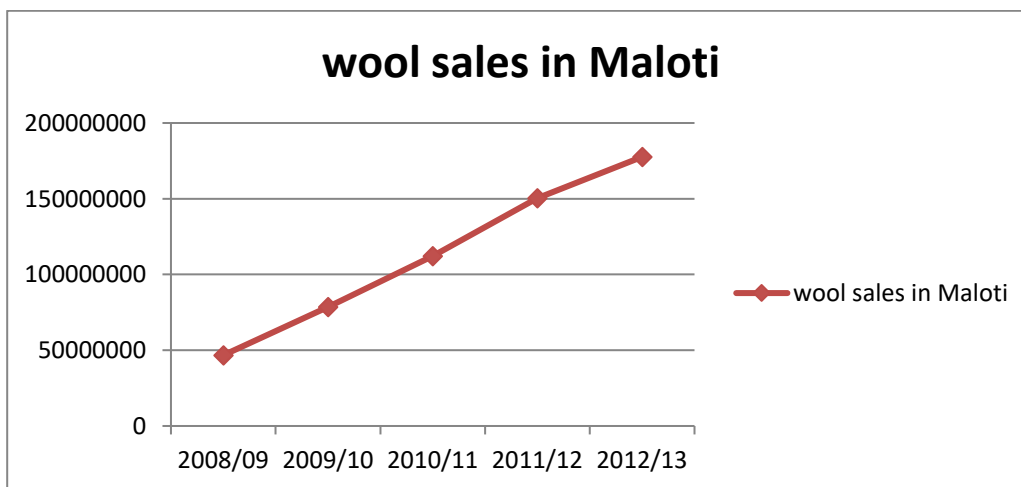
Figure 2.3.5



Source: department of livestock, 2013

As figure 2.3.5 above depicts, wool production declined from 3,080,304 kg to 2,943,764 kg in 2009/10. However, 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13 registered an increase of 3,235,023 kg, 3,320,422 kg and 3,570,684 kg respectively. Although wool production shows insignificant 2.6% increase between 2010/11 and 2011/12, wool sales on the contrary experienced virtually constant increase within the same time period. Sales increased from M46, 688,230 in 200/09 to M177, 635,293 in 2012/13 as shown by the figure below.

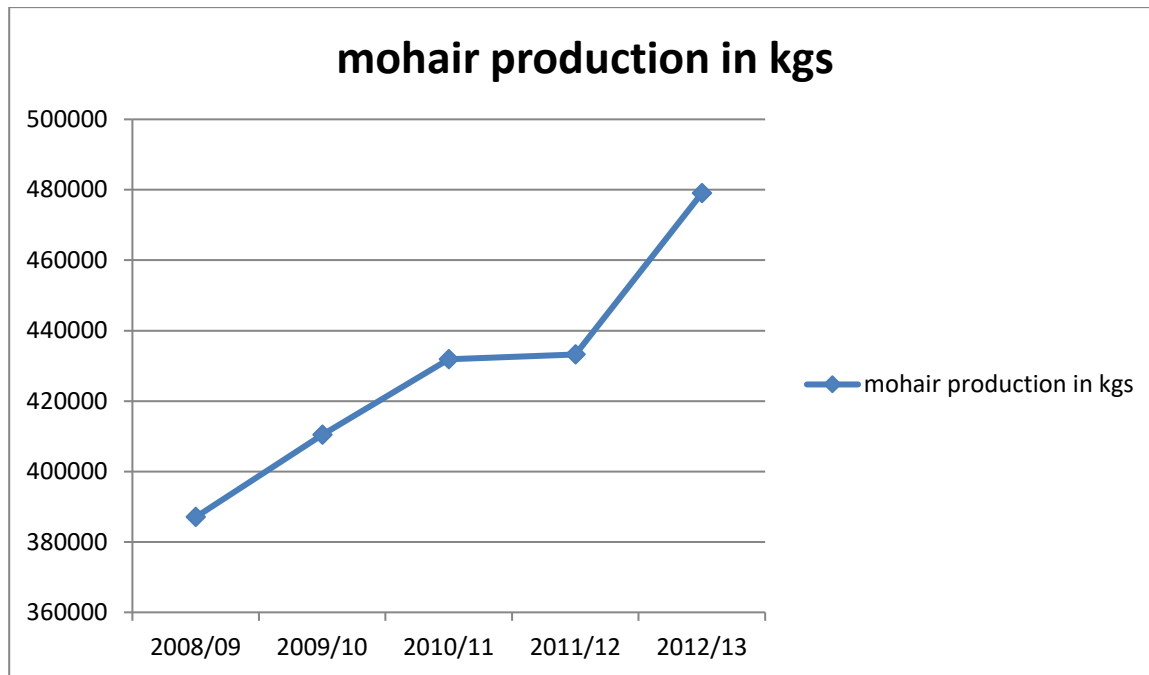
Figure 2.3.6



Source: Department of Marketing (MTICM), 2013

Mohair Production (in KGs) and Sales (in Maloti) between 2008/09 and 2011/12

Figure 2.3.7

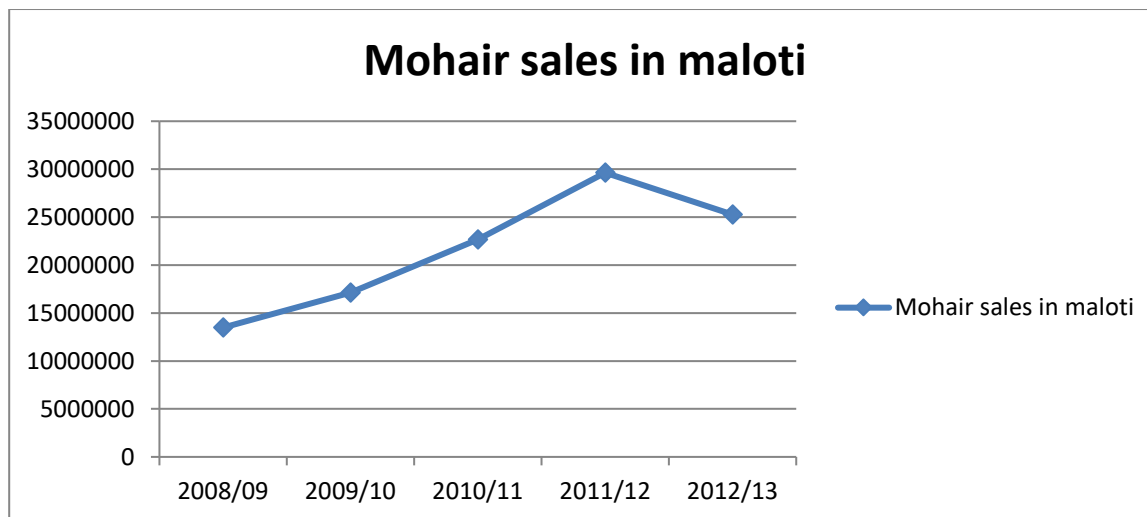


Source: Department of Marketing (MTICM), 2013

As shown by the graph above, production of mohair has been increasing at an increasing rate from 2008/09 to 2010/11. However, from 2010/11 to 2011/12

production increased at a decreasing rate and thereafter increased exponentially in 2012/13.

Figure 2.3.8



Source: Department of Marketing (MTICM), 2013

Mohair export sales increased from 13 million maloti to 29 million maloti from 2008/09 to 2011/12. Despite the exponential increase in production, mohair sales experienced over 13% decline from M29,627,994.81 to M25,256,272.98 in 2012/13. The average price of mohair decreased from M68.39/Kg in 2011/12 to M53.49/kg in 2012/13 experienced and hence a decline in the total sales of mohair. Wool and mohair are main source of income of rural livelihoods.

The performance in both wool and mohair can be attributed to good quality produced due to training of farmers on better management of their flocks, in addition to improved shearing practices. Another contributing factor to wool and mohair production increase, particularly in Mokhotlong, is due to improved breeding stock and supplementary feeding. Proper vaccination of livestock also helped.

3. Agriculture and Food Security and Poverty Indicators (income, malnutrition and poverty line)

Lesotho is a least developed country with a population of 58 per cent living below the poverty line of USD 1.50 per day. The country ranks 158th out of 169 in the United Nations Human Development Index while malnutrition remains the challenge

for the country. As the UNICEF Lesotho Situation Report, 2013, highlighted, the average underweight in the country is noted as 10% of 92,107 below five (5) years children weighted. The report further highlighted that the average chronic malnutrition/stunting is at 44% with Maseru and Thaba Tseka both at 55%. While the average wasting is at 3%, Mokhotlong and Molepolole recorded poor levels of wasting at 8% and 9% respectively.

3.1 Vegetable Production

Vegetables are mainly planted as summer crops. The most widely grown vegetables, though on a small scale, include rape, cabbage, spinach, tomato green bean and peas to name a few. In spite of the observed increase in the use of home gardens, there is still a need for increased vegetable production in Lesotho. The major constraints encountered in vegetable production include drought, insects, and destruction of vegetables by chickens and animals. In 2010/11 total area planted to vegetables was 5,343,343meter square (m²), while 2011/12 experienced a 60% decline to record 2,115,891 m². Area planted to vegetables increased to 2,515,677 m² in 2012/13 Agricultural Year.

3.2 Analysis of Prices at Household Level

The annual inflation rate is the change in the CPI for all items of the relevant month of the current year compared with the CPI for all items of the same month in the previous year expressed as a percentage. Prices of crude oil in the last quarter of 2012/2013 increased by 6.5% to register M994.1 a barrel. In the wake of this increase prices of fuel likewise went up. Diesel prices increased from M11.35 TO M11.71 a litre, while petrol prices increased to M11.65 from M10.75 a litre. Paraffin, which forms part of basket of goods normally purchased by an average household, had its prices increasing from M8.50 to M9.23 a litre. (Central Bank of Lesotho, March 2013, Quarterly Review)

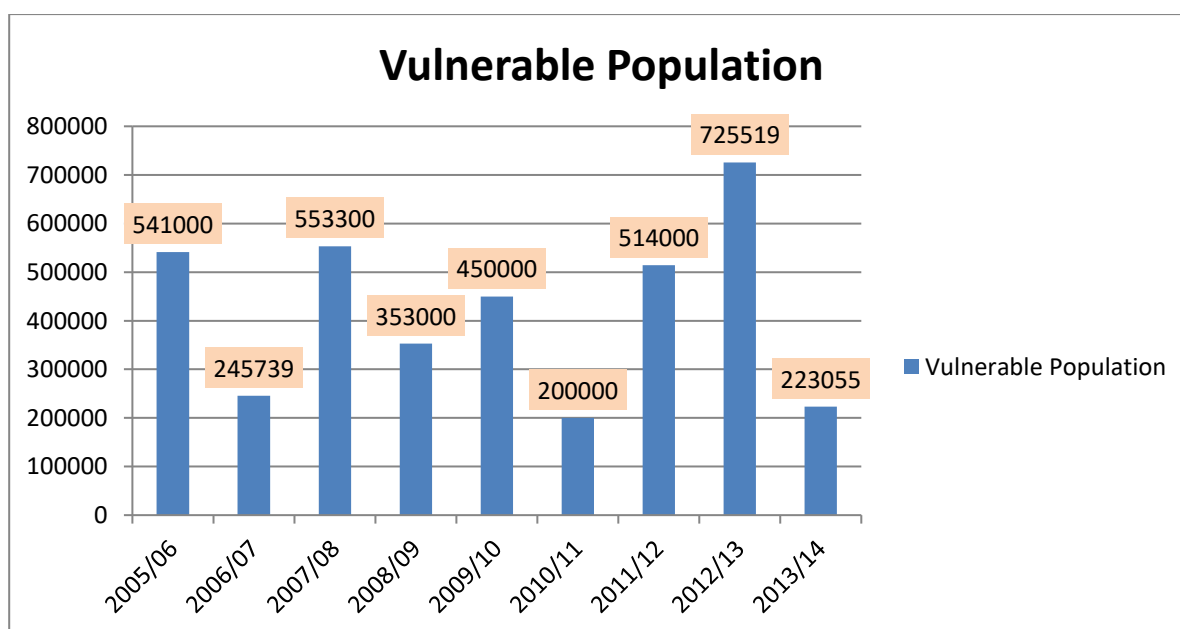
On the other hand, in 2012/13 price of maize meal went up to M8.00 per kilogram from M3.00 per a kilogram that was recorded in 2009/10. An eighteen-kilogram (18 kg) maize grain increased to M72 in 2012/13 from M50 that was observed in 2009/10. The inflation of other important goods such as table salt, soap, cooking oil

and paraffin to name a few, increased by 43% on average, (INCEP Lesotho Situation Report 2013)

3.3 Humanitarian assistance analysis since 2006 to 2013

While the majority of rural households in Lesotho seldom grow enough food to meet their needs even in good years, erratic climatic changes result in even less production. About 200,000 people required humanitarian assistance of varying levels in 2010/11. LVAC analysis indicated that approximately 13,500MT of cereals for 2010/11; an amount equivalent to M78, 000,000 was required. In 2011/12 LVAC estimated that approximately 514,000 people would require humanitarian assistance of varying levels. These people needed humanitarian assistance equivalent to approximately either 40,500 MT of maize or an amount M160, 680,000 (using current rural prices of maize meal). The number is more than double the number that was in need in 2010. The total number of people in dire need of humanitarian assistance increased further to 725,519 for the year 2012/2013. According to LVAC, a total of 61,885MT of cereals; equivalent to M303,872,292 were needed to cover the four months food deficit.

3.1.1 Trend of populations in need of humanitarian assistance (05/06-12/13)



Source: LVAC Reports 2005/06 – 2013/14

4.0 Available Agricultural Policies and those in Progress

Lesotho Food Security Policy and Strategic Guidelines (April 2005)

- Improve the adequacy and stability of access to food at household level
- Improve utilization of food at household level
- Improve adequacy and stability of food supplies at national level
- Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS within the Food Security Policy to maximize the impact of policy measures on households affected by HIV/AIDS etc. dissemination of policy has been done in all ten districts.

National Action Plan for Food Security (NAPFS) Ten Year Plan 2007-2017

- **Programme1:** Commercial and Household food security
- **Programme2:** Natural resource management
- **Programme3:** Safety nets and social protection
- **Programme4:** Food supply stability and national availability
- **Programme5:** NAPFS support structure; Food Security Information System in progress

Subsidy in Agricultural Sector: Policy Statement and implementation Framework

- Incentives to diversify
- Incentives to adopt efficient technologies
- Incentives to develop appropriate traditional technologies for poverty alleviation. Commercial and subsistence farmers are given agricultural inputs (seeds and fertilizer) at subsidized prices while the government through Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security is embarking on Share Cropping with field owners under Intensive Crop Production.

Agricultural Sector Strategy, 2003

The National Seed Policy in Lesotho (yet to be presented to Cabinet for approval)

- To develop an effective, efficient and sustainable seed system capable of producing and supplying high quality seeds of important crops (Maize, wheat, Irish potato, sorghum, beans, vegetables and other crops) not only to satisfy national requirement but also to tap into external markets
- To clarify and articulate global and holistic development strategies in the seed industry.
- To promote the development of an integrated seed industry involving both the formal and informal seed supply system
- To create a functional and efficient organizational set up to facilitate linkages and coordination in the industry; etc.. **Policy is draft form**

National Irrigation Policy on Lesotho (draft)

- Contribute to poverty alleviation by targeting smallholder farmers for irrigation development to enhance farm income and by supplementing the recommended strategies for rain fed farming.
- Extend cropping opportunities and provide a wider variety of crops in both wet and dry seasons to improve nutritional security. To optimize government investment in irrigated agriculture by facilitating and encouraging the private sector to invest in irrigation development by applying principles of cost sharing and cost recovery, etc. **Policy is draft form**

Draft phytosanitary policy

DATA TABLES², APPENDICES and SOURCES

Appendices 1: Geographical zones and agricultural potential in Lesotho
Appendix 2: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCTS (National Accounts)

RAINFALL (Meteorological Services – Min. of Natural Resources)

CROPS

Table 6: MAIZE

Table 7: WHEAT

Table 8: SORGHUM

Table 9: BEANS

Table 10: PEAS

Table 11: FALLOW AREA

Table 12: ALL CROP SUMMARY

LIVESTOCK and LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

Table 13: CATTLE

Table 14: SHEEP

Table 15: GOATS

Table 16: HORSES and DONKEYS

Table 17: WOOL and MOHAIR (Department of Marketing – Min. of Trade, Industry, Cooperatives & marketing)

Table 18: FRUITS&VEGETABLES IMPORT QUANTITIES

² All data is from Bureau of Statistics except Rainfall, Wool and Mohair.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Geographical Zones and Agricultural Potential in Lesotho

Table 1: Agro-ecological characteristics and production opportunities

Description	Lowlands	Foothills	Mountains	Senqu river valley
CHARACTERISTICS				
Area - sq. km. *1	5,200 (17%)	4,588 (15%)	18,047 (59%)	2753 (9%)
Altitude range (m)	< 1,800	1,800-2,000	2,000-3,250	1,000-2,000
Topography	Flat to gentle rolling	Steeply rolling	Very steep bare rock, outcrops and gentle rolling valleys	Steeply sloping
Soils	North: Sandy, textured, red to brown South: Clayey	Rich, alluvial along valleys, thin and thick rock on slopes	Fragile, thin horizon of rich black loam except in valley bottoms	Calcareous clayey, red soils with poor penetration by rainfall
Climate	North: Moist South: Moderately dry	Moist, sheltered	Cold & moist	Higher rainfall Dry
Risks	Parching sun; strong winter winds; hail; droughts; high soil erodibility.	Flooding; high soil erodibility	Long period of frost, snow, hail, high soil erodibility	Severe drought, moderate soil erodibility

Description	Lowlands	Foothills	Mountains	Senqu river valley
Vegetation	Crop stubble, reforestation on some hills fruit trees near homesteads	Poplar and willow trees along streams and gullies, crop stubble fruit trees near homestead	Denuded grassland, indigenous shrubs in some river valleys, stunted peach trees near homesteads	Denuded & dry, shrubs, brush, few fruit trees in valleys

Table 2: Agricultural potential by agro-ecological zone

Agricultural activity	Lowlands	Foothills	Highlands	Senqu river valley
CROPS				
Maize	*** North	**	*	**
	* South			
Sorghum	***	**	*	***
Peas	**	**	***	**
Beans	***	**	*	**
Wheat	***	**	*** (1)	***
Oil seeds (sunflower, ground nuts, soya)	***	**	*	**
Fodder (2)	***	***	***	***
Potatoes	*** North	***	*** North	**
	** South		* * South	
Fruit	*** North	***	***	***
	** South			
Vegetable (3)	*** North	***	***	***
	** South			
LIVESTOCK				
Cattle: indigenous	***	***	*	*
Cattle: dairy	*	**	***	***
Small stock	***	*	**	*
Horses	***	*	**	*
Donkeys	**	*	***	*

Key: Level of potential: *** = high; ** = medium; * = low

- (1) high potential but poor land availability
- (2) high potential everywhere but particularly high in southern districts
- (3) but depends on irrigation

APPENDIX 2: DATA TABLES

Table 3: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT by Activity (Current Prices in Million Maloti)

Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	598	731	650	671	702	721	709	791	952	1,131	1,290	1,314	1,403	
Growing of crops; horticulture	252	297	286	207	208	174	214	234	242	261	379	444	489	
Farming of animals	272	348	269	366	386	436	374	438	555	700	733	665	700	
Agricultural service activities	35	44	45	46	47	42	48	40	68	69	67	70	72	
Forestry	40	43	49	52	62	69	72	79	87	101	110	135	141	
Mining and quarrying	8	10	13	44	68	301	420	820	1,152	960	930	1,684	1,271	
Manufacturing	684	1,074	1,452	1,432	1,603	1,550	1,888	1,948	2,356	2,150	1,930	1,916	1,969	
Food products and beverages	179	187	231	231	223	227	248	307	364	387	407	473	517	
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather	415	779	1,087	1,082	1,230	1,154	1,445	1,394	1,640	1,390	1,133	1,161	1,163	
Other manufacturing	90	109	134	118	150	169	195	246	352	372	389	281	289	
Electricity and water	243	255	304	315	336	413	459	477	516	561	656	787	842	
Construction	599	528	420	438	365	383	410	451	527	637	839	913	1,294	
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	338	384	454	487	520	594	689	786	965	935	1,144	1,327	1,611	
Hotels and restaurants	67	72	85	97	110	112	128	136	156	172	182	202	189	
Transport, and communication	227	268	337	343	425	520	580	656	747	832	983	1,085	1,225	
Transport and storage	138	158	184	199	227	279	293	318	360	391	441	468	531	
Post and telecommunications	89	110	153	144	199	241	287	338	387	441	541	617	694	
Financial intermediation	213	230	265	309	325	363	462	651	872	975	951	1,033	1,076	
Real estate and business services	877	924	1,093	1,134	1,165	1,208	1,296	1,417	1,588	1,756	1,839	1,985	2,148	
Real estate	579	626	742	792	835	878	947	1,039	1,164	1,294	1,340	1,437	1,566	
Business services; renting	297	299	351	343	330	330	349	379	424	462	499	548	582	
Public administration	534	591	690	759	866	936	1,015	1,136	1,354	1,817	1,767	1,789	1,899	
Education	474	496	548	581	638	701	750	892	1,063	1,457	1,473	1,697	1,714	
Health and social work	115	122	134	141	149	159	172	187	214	279	292	422	545	
Community, social and personal services	68	73	83	90	96	99	106	120	133	144	155	165	177	
Financial services indirectly measured	-46	-66	-85	-90	-67	-59	-90	-170	-270	-304	-297	-304	-468	

All industries at basic prices	4,999	5,692	6,445	6,751	7,301	8,001	8,995	10,298	12,325	13,502	14,133	16,014	16,895
Taxes on products	353	390	478	641	863	897	994	1,211	1,361	1,468	1,795	2,047	2,219
Subsidies on products	0	0	0	-61	-188	-280	-409	-368	-463	-393	0	0	0
GDP at purchasers' prices	5,352	6,082	6,923	7,331	7,975	8,618	9,581	11,140	13,223	14,577	15,929	18,061	19,114

Table 4: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT by Activity (Current Prices, contribution in Percent)

Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11.2	12.0	9.4	9.2	8.8	8.4	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.8	8.1	7.3	7.3
Growing of crops; horticulture	4.7	4.9	4.1	2.8	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.6
Farming of animals	5.1	5.7	3.9	5.0	4.8	5.1	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.8	4.6	3.7	3.7
Agricultural service activities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Forestry	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.9	3.5	4.4	7.4	8.7	6.6	5.8	9.3	6.6
Manufacturing	12.8	17.7	21.0	19.5	20.1	18.0	19.7	17.5	17.8	14.7	12.1	10.6	10.3
Food products and beverages	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather	7.8	12.8	15.7	14.8	15.4	13.4	15.1	12.5	12.4	9.5	7.1	6.4	6.1
Other manufacturing	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.4	1.6	1.5
Electricity and water	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.4
Construction	11.2	8.7	6.1	6.0	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.4	5.3	5.1	6.8
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.3	6.4	7.2	7.3	8.4
Hotels and restaurants	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0
Transport, and communication	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.2	6.0	6.4
Transport and storage	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.8
Post and telecommunications	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.6
Financial intermediation	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.8	5.8	6.6	6.7	6.0	5.7	5.6
Real estate and business services	4.0	15.2	15.8	15.5	14.6	14.0	13.5	12.7	12.0	12.0	11.5	11.0	11.2
Real estate	10.8	10.3	10.7	10.8	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.3	8.8	8.9	8.4	8.0	8.2

Business services; renting	5.6	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0
Public administration	10.0	9.7	10.0	10.3	10.9	10.9	10.6	10.2	10.2	12.5	11.1	9.9	9.9
Education	8.8	8.2	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.8	8.0	8.0	10.0	9.2	9.4	9.0
Health and social work	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.9
Community, social and personal services	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Financial services indirectly measured	-0.9	-1.1	-1.2	-1.2	-0.8	-0.7	-0.9	-1.5	-2.0	-2.1	-1.9	-1.7	-2.4
All industries at basic prices	81.0	93.6	93.1	92.1	91.5	92.8	93.9	92.4	93.2	92.6	88.7	88.7	88.4
Taxes on products	6.6	6.4	6.9	8.7	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.9	10.3	10.1	11.3	11.3	11.6
Subsidies on products				-0.8	-2.4	-3.2	-4.3	-3.3	-3.5	-2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
GDP at purchasers' prices	87.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Bureau of Statistics

Table 5(a): Rainfall pattern in millimeters from July 2011 to June 2012

District	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
Botha Bothe	15.2	1.4	28.4	22.4	29.4	123	73.5	143.5	86.7	20.2	0.3	91.5
Leribe	9	5.2	8.7	17	14	70.9	59.1	134.1	58	24.8	0.2	56
TY (Phuthiatsana)	10.7	41.4	34.6	8.2	40.9	107.5	142.9	202.9	56.6	48.3	0.6	45.4
Mejametalana	11.1	3.7	5.2	12.9	12.7	124.0	34.2	125.0	94.0	26.3	0.5	49.8
Moshoeshoe I	0	1	2	13.7	20.9	198.5	43.4	55.1	106.6	41.3	0.9	44.3
Semonkong	26.2	4.3	0	0	13.3	175.3	43.4	126.6	112.8	25.7	0.4	62.5
Mafeteng	12.4	1.7	2.3	4.3	11.9	159.6	38.3	110.5	151	29	0	71
Mohale'sHoek	11	3.2	1.5	29.7	22.4	124.5	33	214.4	115.7	40.3	4.8	85.9
Quthing	19.3	10.8	5.7	84.6	12	157.2	108.8	146.1	97.3	42.7	6.4	59.7
Qacha's Nek	12.8	2.4	8.6	19.1	60.6	138.4	148.4	138.4	134.2	16.6	3.1	18.3
Mokhotlong	8.3	5	0	26.8	23.5	78.1	126.3	91	58.5	18.5	1.1	25.6
ThabaTseka	25.6	18.7	3.3	34.8	52	102	79.3	143.9	61.2	10.7	2.5	36.2

Table 5(b): Rainfall pattern in millimeters from July 2012 to June 2013

District	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
Botha Bothe	20.5	12.4	62.9	31.8	26.4	248.9	309.2	110.9	92.6	102.5	35.5	0
Leribe												
TY (Phuthiatsana)	14.6	9.3	14.2	43.7	42.7	201	98.8	45	41.4	76.8	6.1	0
Mejametalana	23.5	4.4	29.7	65.0	70.7	184.1	119.9	13.1	43.6	41.5	1.9	0
Moshoeshoe I	38.2	5.5	10.3	50.2	40.2	238	76.9	16.6	68	71.7	0.9	0
Semonkong	46.6	38.8	36.9	41.6	25.5	168.6	160.9	63.8	86.4	64.6	8.2	2.4
Mafeteng	19.4	2.3	24.1	21.2	29.8	166.8	62.4	72.4	54.3	3		0
Mohale'sHoek	38.5	5.5	20.4	79.3	58.2	235.6	166.1	72.7	65.9	3	5.8	0
Quthing	34.3	12.9	18.1	42.8	57.6	129.9	97.6	76.9	59.6	55.6	8.2	0
Qacha's Nek	20	2.6	59.4	117.4	69.5	189	117.5	71.3	88.8	20.3	16.5	0
Mokhotlong	2	10.6	65.3	79.6	25.2	147	139.5	53.9	83.8	55.7	14.9	0
ThabaTseka	15	39	50.7	36.8	43.7			30.2	28	20.2	6.3	0

Source: Lesotho Meteorological Services

MAIZE: e) YIELDS (Metric Tonnes per Hectare Planted)											
Year	District										Lesotho
	Botha Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafeteng	M' Hoek	Quthing	Qacha	Mokhotlong	ThabaTseka	
81/82	1.034	0.959	0.719	0.582	0.202	0.538	0.568	0.625	0.481	0.443	0.607
82/83	1.016	1.000	0.939	0.761	0.333	0.130	0.169	0.171	0.460	0.245	0.599
83/84	0.629	0.734	0.520	0.678	0.391	0.205	0.390	0.344	0.838	0.642	0.572
84/85	0.576	0.830	0.933	0.714	0.365	0.345	0.312	0.543	0.367	0.321	0.633
85/86	0.757	0.797	0.740	0.770	0.340	0.434	0.409	0.226	0.602	0.593	0.612
86/87	0.686	0.812	0.656	0.631	0.283	0.278	1.085	0.620	0.419	0.510	0.588
87/88	1.312	1.097	0.964	1.011	0.391	0.594	0.975	0.556	0.770	0.583	0.841
88/89	0.961	0.857	1.009	0.673	0.524	0.418	0.894	0.735	1.183	0.360	0.735
89/90	0.625	1.125	1.236	1.082	0.818	0.923	1.047	0.257	0.461	0.814	0.914
90/91	0.618	0.629	0.350	0.448	0.466	0.470	0.293	0.321	0.410	0.246	0.435
91/92	0.362	0.359	0.358	0.358	0.360	0.360	0.359	0.360	0.358	0.358	0.359
92/93	1.760	1.050	0.596	1.452	0.088	0.191	0.064	0.451	0.623	0.706	0.745
93/94	0.958	1.015	0.986	0.696	0.548	0.873	0.887	0.357	0.923	0.931	0.820
94/95	1.060	0.693	0.902	0.643	0.052	0.732	0.666	0.171	0.661	0.949	0.690
95/96	1.162	1.263	1.419	1.355	1.012	1.105	1.101	0.536	1.644	1.074	1.211
96/97	2.188	0.829	0.913	1.013	0.500	0.879	0.968	0.928	1.082	1.081	0.878
97/98	2.675	0.103	2.082	1.416	1.118	1.813	1.386	0.589	1.361	1.460	1.210
98/99	1.670	1.059	1.011	1.170	0.389	0.607	0.866	0.357	0.590	0.831	0.885
99/00	1.399	4.550	1.245	0.900	0.631	0.571	1.251	0.661	0.510	0.862	1.632
00/01	0.916	0.753	0.985	0.992	0.578	0.725	0.990	0.623	0.865	0.805	0.811
01/02	0.680	1.022	0.890	0.879	0.744	0.422	0.349	0.830	0.385	0.432	0.763
02/03	0.227	0.914	0.428	0.614	0.603	0.706	0.436	0.052	0.255	0.784	0.618
03/04	0.835	0.964	0.448	0.738	0.488	0.506	0.466	0.426	0.474	0.573	0.626
04/05	0.480	0.340	0.880	0.480	0.310	0.430	0.610	0.300	0.740	0.550	0.660
05/06	0.717	0.667	0.746	0.768	0.328	0.519	0.621	0.402	0.730	0.490	0.137
06/07	0.473	0.750	0.403	0.562	0.309	0.369	0.329	0.119	0.440	0.680	0.488
07/08	0.579	0.570	0.471	0.405	0.346	0.363	0.393	0.219	0.490	0.476	0.435
08/09	0.411	0.460	0.360	0.610	0.252	0.307	0.454	0.385	0.790	0.440	0.416
09/10	1.08	0.96	0.95	0.99	0.39	0.60	0.77	1.78	1.55	0.85	0.91
10/11	0.71	0.74	0.62	0.60	0.37	0.49	1.10	0.42	0.86	0.74	0.63
11/12	0.71	0.56	0.62	0.67	0.24	0.35	0.45	0.40	0.52	0.59	0.53
12/13	0.63	0.71	0.92	0.92	0.79	0.47	0.46	0.45	1.43	0.92	0.82

WHEAT: e) YIELDS (Metric Tonnes per Hectare Planted)											
Year	District										Lesotho
	Botha Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafeteng	M' Hoek	Quthing	Qacha	Mokhotlong	ThabaTseka	
80/81	0.500	0.706	1.000	0.786	0.143	0.692	0.700	0.684	1.065	0.917	0.725
81/82	0.200	0.688	1.000	0.651	0.316	0.643	0.611	0.750	0.518	0.368	0.533
82/83	0.500	0.476	0.000	0.533	0.467	0.507	0.462	0.313	0.438	0.364	0.465
83/84	0.440	1.238	0.000	0.526	0.411	0.362	0.503	0.443	0.861	0.825	0.511
84/85	0.440	0.128	0.000	0.641	0.433	0.391	0.255	0.689	0.597	0.271	0.427
85/86	0.668	0.744	0.360	0.503	0.103	0.210	0.262	1.204	0.711	0.535	0.422
86/87	0.660	0.923	0.587	0.862	0.243	1.042	0.399	0.428	0.501	0.662	0.630
87/88	0.917	1.664	0.380	0.642	0.953	1.049	0.355	0.156	0.617	0.320	0.588
88/89	5.080	1.514	0.000	1.145	0.000	0.477	0.342	0.921	0.693	0.450	0.622
89/90	0.210	0.312	0.040	0.188	0.113	3.797	0.419	0.784	0.132	5.277	1.124
90/91	0.515	0.095	0.030	0.029	0.011	0.167	0.349	0.133	0.429	0.373	0.165
91/92	0.310	0.490	0.390	0.618	0.507	0.714	0.465	0.634	0.627	0.620	0.581
92/93	0.525	2.609	0.000	0.212	0.604	1.146	0.164	0.153	1.464	0.201	0.605
93/94	0.466	0.676	0.022	0.310	0.033	0.199	0.481	0.611	0.769	0.669	0.366
94/95	0.618	0.744	0.908	0.527	0.000	0.721	0.747	0.418	0.476	0.239	0.461
95/96	0.127	0.716	0.445	0.499	0.439	0.913	1.163	0.638	1.125	2.301	1.000
96/97	0.250	0.516	0.128	0.640	0.028	1.916	1.870	0.842	1.690	2.249	1.245
97/98	0.738	0.619	1.633	0.468	0.187	1.703	0.823	1.253	1.271	1.550	0.998
98/99	0.452	0.476	0.052	0.514	5.052	1.604	0.605	0.013	0.591	1.303	0.734
99/00	0.367	4.090	0.009	1.182	0.000	0.018	1.093	0.349	0.384	0.828	1.088
00/01	1.072	2.082	0.000	1.055	2.511	0.355	3.259	8.088	4.301	2.321	1.964
01/02	0.646	0.540	0.000	0.470	0.060	0.000	0.442	1.335	1.701	1.146	1.084
02/03	0.848	0.465	0.000	0.351	0.717	1.687	0.695	0.160	1.069	0.769	0.819
03/04	0.471	0.498	0.000	0.333	0.000	1.158	0.787	1.142	0.715	0.881	0.727
04/05	0.000	0.74	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.55	0.49	0.17	0.17
05/06	0.280	0.550	0.202	0.450	0.214	0	0.308	0.297	0.199	0.290	0.326
06/07	0	0.261	0.081	0.059	0.129	0.129	0.132	0	0.100	0.260	0.138
07/08	0.159	0.349	0.500	0.231	0.444	0.263	0.559	0.210	0.060	0.074	0.157
08/09	0.544	1.039	0	0.306	0	0.299	0.421	0.200	0.002	0.001	0.229
09/10	0.59	0.41	0.52	0.27	0.19	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.473
10/11	0.18	1.40	0.00	1.48	0.00	0.67	0.62	1.20	1.11	1.29	1.00
11/12	1.70	0.73	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.80	0.70	0.22	1.09	0.68	0.86
12/13	1.53	0.44	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.45	0.72	1.98	1.66	1.05	1.27

SORGHUM: d) YIELDS (Metric Tonnes per Hectare Planted)

Year	District										Lesotho
	Botha Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafeteng	M' Hoek	Quthing	Qacha	Mokhotlong	ThabaTseka	
81/82	0.818	0.449	0.507	0.519	0.266	0.641	0.436	0.636	0.167	0.200	0.445
82/83	0.762	0.808	0.767	0.874	0.451	0.179	0.182	0.308	0.400	0.313	0.538
83/84	0.501	0.729	0.569	0.736	0.477	0.293	0.420	0.180	0.577	0.763	0.540
84/85	0.957	0.728	0.792	0.806	0.544	0.724	0.399	1.540	0.206	0.310	0.679
85/86	0.618	0.790	0.657	0.706	0.517	0.523	0.564	0.310	0.380	0.473	0.579
86/87	0.496	0.656	0.398	0.502	0.269	0.368	0.358	0.476	0.477	0.556	0.402
87/88	0.923	1.011	1.342	0.765	0.328	0.515	0.759	0.260	0.915	1.013	0.668
88/89	0.891	0.831	0.620	0.605	0.401	0.505	0.812	0.258	1.465	0.604	0.569
89/90	0.953	0.968	0.876	0.891	0.618	0.793	0.724	0.757	0.194	0.768	0.779
90/91	0.533	0.423	0.379	0.329	0.544	0.297	0.650	0.068	0.283	0.183	0.364
91/92	0.499	0.376	0.374	0.375	0.378	0.379	0.376	0.298	0.392	0.378	0.380
92/93	1.537	0.728	1.104	2.238	1.255	0.727	0.759	0.354	0.601	0.580	1.168
93/94	1.004	0.980	0.906	0.770	0.715	0.913	0.925	0.650	0.272	1.016	0.847
94/95	0.717	0.561	0.817	0.477	0.343	0.392	0.037	0.060	0.236	1.075	0.585
95/96	1.221	1.020	0.526	0.922	0.879	0.869	0.700	0.056	0.729	1.039	0.832
96/97	1.723	0.749	0.806	0.871	0.409	0.710	0.719	0.717	0.612	1.605	0.734
97/98	2.577	1.135	1.437	1.265	0.636	1.220	0.798	0.000	1.079	1.259	1.176
98/99	2.099	1.364	1.215	1.713	0.626	0.764	0.890	1.041	1.218	0.741	1.053
99/00	0.870	3.632	0.462	0.580	0.266	0.401	0.632	0.304	0.103	0.581	0.964
00/01	0.551	0.907	0.673	1.194	0.656	0.842	1.012	0.957	1.057	0.535	0.823
01/02	0.287	0.449	0.650	0.328	0.497	0.220	0.276	0.554	0.161	0.268	0.397
02/03	0.326	0.631	0.577	0.177	0.227	0.667	1.042	0.345	0.070	0.673	0.452
03/04	0.909	0.394	0.228	0.495	0.453	0.315	0.056	0.360	0.037	0.826	0.391
04/05	0.27	0.35	0.9	0.22	0.36	0.54	0.35	0.39	0.87	0.55	0.60
05/06	0.473	0.539	0.539	0.504	0.445	0.301	0.239	0.193	0.192	2.758	0.434
06/07	0.143	0.404	0.173	0.346	0.185	0.159	0.244	0.088	0.254	0.190	0.210
07/08	0.115	0.526	0.356	0.314	0.228	0.155	0.422	0.921	0.349	0.267	0.287
08/09	0.598	0.525	0.560	0.598	0.510	0.572	0.813	0.852	0.611	0.646	0.598
09/10	0.85	0.71	0.77	0.82	0.54	0.63	0.72	0.68	1.09	0.74	0.72
10/11	0.28	0.50	0.44	0.54	0.34	0.36	0.89	0.37	0.84	0.78	0.51
11/12	0.58	0.38	0.37	0.61	0.23	0.56	0.45	0.44	0.25	0.48	0.41
12/13	0.82	0.43	0.70	1.30	1.14	0.75	0.65	1.64	0.55	0.63	0.89

PEAS: c) PRODUCTION (Metric Tonnes)												PEAS: c1) PRODUCTION by Zones (Metric Tonnes)					
Year	District										Lesotho	Year	Zone				Lesotho
	Botha Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafeteng	M'Hoek	Quthing	Qacha	Mkhotlong	Thaba Tseka			Lowlands	Foothill	Mountain	S.R Valley	
81/82	100	400	100	1,300	600	500	300	200	400	700	4,600	81/82	1,400	600	2,400	200	4,600
82/83	100	400	0	200	1,700	600	200	200	100	100	3,600	82/83	2,300	500	700	100	3,600
83/84	29	356	185	501	1,226	551	172	9	415	195	3,639	83/84	1,900	500	1,100	100	3,600
84/85	44	111	164	667	1,660	87	310	70	99	65	3,277	84/85	2,000	600	600	300	3,500
85/86	22	176	12	373	256	159	243	15	93	153	1,502	85/86	400	200	1,000	0	1,600
86/87	22	116	35	290	32	189	86	45	136	516	1,467	86/87	200	200	1,300	100	1,800
87/88	21	322	434	244	183	606	88	50	310	306	2,564	87/88	500	300	1,600	200	2,600
88/89	37	90	0	124	4	22	187	152	248	609	1,473	88/89	300	200	1,000	100	1,600
89/90	47	156	112	302	419	578	49	290	440	468	2,861	89/90	800	200	1,600	300	2,900
90/91	3	43	62	39	42	143	50	33	265	129	809	90/91	300	100	600	0	1,000
91/92	33	76	273	121	337	140	154	328	268	235	1,965	91/92	500	200	800	400	1,900
92/93	12	98	48	50	16	224	5	33	212	45	743	92/93	141	97	650	41	929
93/94	13	117	10	38	180	123	265	300	191	121	1,358	93/94	305	57	774	225	1,361
94/95	135	341	0	4	0	156	0	172	221	46	1,075	94/95	40	4	1,020	11	1,075
95/96	179	345	49	658	734	418	92	207	640	725	4,047	95/96	1,788	301	1,774	184	4,047
96/97	27	55	18	189	33	533	779	592	415	748	3,389	96/97	47	103	2,709	532	3,391
97/98	136	424	153	775	85	500	209	5	653	1,964	4,904	97/98	1,026	368	3,477	33	4,904
98/99	40	191	1	378	2,560	77	374	481	870	1,457	6,429	98/99	841	139	2,250	21	3,251
99/00	33	356	0	312	1	0	437	101	105	1,455	2,800	99/00	64	10	2,753	35	2,862
00/01	124	340	51	501	86	603	280	2	217	1,047	3,251	00/01	2,633	26	3,646	124	6,429
01/02	26	72	0	125	23	0	168	89	481	2,057	3,041	01/02	23	40	2,975	3	3,041
02/03	18	114	0	87	0	356	142	10	237	338	1,302	02/03	0	14	1,161	127	1,302
03/04	3	0	0	136	6	97	293	89	227	647	1,498	03/04	6	5	1,392	94	1,497
04/05	52	101	0	0	11	142	0	113	53	474	946	04/05	1	11	934	0	946
05/06	8	72	17	38	329	181	0	0	0	0	646	05/06	634	12	0	0	646
06/07	7	113	57	178	262	30	0	0	0	0	647	06/07	641	6	0	0	647
07/08	27	20	177	28	181	61	6	0	0	0	499	07/08	450	43	0	6	499
08/09	62	8	88	70	167	145	0	0	0	0	540	08/09	525	14	1	0	540
09/10	0	125	6	28	93	50	0	0	0	0	302	09/10	264	10	0	27	302
10/11	0	9	0	19	7	44	0	62	467	65	673	10/11	7	0	622	44	673
11/12	4	0	0	7	10	244	11	149	416	95	936	11/12	0	10	925	0	936
12/13	0	41	0	5	0	15	0	30	348	118	557	12/13	0	3	553	0	557

Table 11: SUMMER CROPPING – AREA FALLOW

AREA FALLOW (HECTARES)

Year	District										Lesotho
	Botha Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafeteng	M'Hoek	Quthing	Qacha	Mkhotlg	ThabaTseka	
02/03	2,089	8,864	14,892	11,932	32,189	14413	2,989	3,818	287	1,038	92,511
03/04	1,492	9,530	19,622	19,121	33,617	12,948	4,395	2,356	215	329	103,626
04/05	1,996	175	13,362	11,934	27,656	9,663	1,965	1,699	449	444	77,849
05/06	1,985	6,308	3,973	12,232	8,509	11,142	2,484	2,150	405	809	49,997
06/07	3,284	8,312	6,374	11,594	10,763	11,860	1,832	3,329	272	2,167	59,787
07/08	2,281	4,338	6,018	6,116	10,205	11,950	1,764	1,758	2,639	3,393	50,462
08/09	1,160	7,312	8,030	6,359	7,004	9,448	3,087	2,954	851	6,890	53,095
09/10	1,662	11,672	8,752	9,110	17,266	15,228	5,142	1,795	4,789	2,242	77,658
10/11	959	7,351	15,396	10,863	17,156	9,105	2,314	1,805	2,261	2,014	69,224
11/12	2,588	27,682	19,063	20,172	29,444	19,793	8,128	4,452	3,634	2,187	137,143
12/13	1,208	16,671	12,052	7,564	19,486	7,191	3,927	1,921	2,800	813	73,632

Source: BOS, 2013

12/13	5,364	16,891	16,569	21,845	12,479	6,363	5,354	4,621	22,906	11,035	123,427	12/13	53,370	19,865	45,314	5,237	123,427
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Table 13: CATTLE HERD SIZES (Heads)											
YEARS	District										Lesotho
	Botha Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafeteng	M' Hoek	Quthing	Qacha	Mkhotlg	ThabaTseka	
83/84	37625	77500	70875	65875	61350	50250	35700	16950	66250	46750	529125
84/85	32000	88000	60000	86500	55000	52625	44625	19125	38875	45375	522125
85/86	35550	88187	53500	82625	50750	42750	38500	22875	44750	65188	524675
86/87	42827	94402	64990	97114	58854	66913	45483	48024	36887	69776	625270
87/88	35205	95075	68375	104625	67250	65500	35250	29540	50250	76125	627195
88/89	44715	91975	63000	102250	57750	54500	33250	26820	44375	64625	583260
89/90	35619	84553	60103	77752	47775	52675	37485	29008	34676	63598	523244
90/91	34750	84900	69375	75137	63718	45750	48000	34549	39624	46596	542399
91/92	55032	109806	77190	76444	82713	68171	68143	67428	54178	40083	699188
92/93	69190	100850	66250	97750	70375	61500	52500	35390	43125	61375	658305
93/94	35740	76975	61125	102375	56125	58000	35000	30135	47625	74875	577975
94/95	26040	81600	66625	110000	66875	55750	41250	25840	42000	64250	580230
95/96	28225	72000	65625	94250	53500	53875	37250	25785	38125	70375	539010
96/97	51035	85875	63000	93375	67250	70500	26875	50750	31625	61125	601410
97/98	31520	84450	50750	67750	96125	41750	31500	25400	38500	55750	523495
98/99	39285	96825	51375	84500	80805	57750	36625	30696	35500	58000	571361
99/00	47134	117400	96300	127600	83100	67500	49500	29400	48800	88400	755134
00/01	39065	129875	86625	128125	79894	55750	43500	22675	43875	80500	709884
01/02	42945	138388	102886	109663	88149	63040	41177	25401	39032	81510	732191
02/03	43184	126464	101654	100758	87858	61734	33270	24449	42121	82158	703650
03/04	35345	182350	100672	105576	94383	62153	32913	25687	40132	83277	682488
04/05	35936	98564	97212	106548	90349	60739	33301	26952	41141	86471	677214
05/06	32737	122086	101078	120825	85791	62274	35645	47076	45529	60628	729327
06/07	30600	121831	99268	141247	17677	81701	44281	37141	49765	70077	687588
07/08	31069	84800	57357	111514	84164	71241	28348	48423	38606	60637	616159
*08/09	35852	80501	77982	95791	69117	60349	24523	54040	50287	66120	614562
09/10	38720	87463	81631	96637	35396	60639	30044	44022	53237	58556	626343
10/11	30869	86952	91132	109223	77700	65004	33030	42945	76635	37254	650744
11/12	29920	97642	82541	96943	62301	58887	30307	27059	37657	53916	577172
12/13	25803	80266	70447	108065	57801	62495	28734	20892	34841	58698	548042

08/09 DATA REVIEWED DUE TO POPULATION CENSUS THAT TOOK PLACE THE SAME YEAR

CATTLE:	HERD SIZE COMPOSITION (Heads)					
Year	Male			Female		
	2+ yrs	<1 yr	1 - <2 yrs	2+ yrs	<1 yr	1 - <2 yrs
83/84	159325	28400	26800	250500	29600	34550
84/85	163750	19438	33812	247406	21000	36719
85/86	163438	32612	27525	237300	31525	32275
86/87	201199	34798	32043	286773	34573	35794
87/88	204080	30870	37960	274360	36210	43190
88/89	180845	30325	40105	250745	36895	44345
89/90	200878	32533	37206	214697	29076	34330
90/91	202865	28040	32384	206550	31655	40905
91/92	169276	30079	31534	352551	54147	61601
92/93	214760	38090	41810	282760	32790	48095
93/94	191150	29830	39050	256270	25570	36105
94/95	185330	32065	33780	261875	33370	33810
95/96	229255	27060	33020	309630	31555	32900
96/97	186310	31875	37875	271705	34770	38875
97/98	10220	1165	1635	302970	23800	38480
98/99	172764	29744	32118	267645	28383	40707
99/00	219617	41750	50467	347567	42383	53350
00/01	218481	31550	43210	334935	33633	48075
01/02	207378	44395	48944	317278	54293	59903
02/03	208550	42671	43800	293087	53356	62186
03/04	207885	42195	48445	300302	28984	54678
04/05	200287	41642	51619	297489	30671	55508
05/06	223454	47443	44397	303895	46773	63405
06/07	193842	45801	35076	324667	48142	40057
07/08	184700	35448	43427	278496	40058	48012
08/09	187525	39328	32778	278386	40839	35706
09/10	180146	33955	42648	293036	32700	43860
10/11	197563	35583	47642	285012	34820	50124
11/12	173,665	25022	38407	277318	27310	73858
12/13	164,824	28908	38709	244535	29390	41676

Cattle Mortality by District											
Year	District										Lesotho
	Butha B	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafeteng	M'Hoek	Quthing	Qacha	Mkhotlg	Thaba T	
02/03		4519	1846	2208	1087	2065	2906	804	1230	5106	23,465
03/04	1719	5873	4611	3950	5024	2837	3284	1999	3937	4616	37,850
04/05	1493	2337	2087	2092	4291	1194	1954	1732	1844	4982	24,006
05/06											
06/07	775	3158	2641	4745	2862	2497	1944	1782	2637	2332	25,373
07/08											
08/09	2592	1797	2315	2493	1921	3634	2281	2028	5305	4160	28,526
09/10	2216	7342	2866	4403	1868	1260	1412	882	3708	2343	28,299
10/11	1383	890	1094	2243	781	1103	77	776	2319	1530	12197
11/12	860	1201	705	809	492	1081	874	567	1074	852	8,515
12/13	2,112	809	2,204	5,292	197	414	84	944	729	1,227	9,249

Table 14: SHEEP: FLOCK SIZES (Heads)

Year	District										Lesotho
	Butha B	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafeteng	M' Hoek	Quthing	Qacha	Mkhotlg	Thaba T	
83/84	86375	106875	86875	106375	137000	137250	108600	59375	268500	183750	1280975
84/85	73157	62625	47750	167625	129875	176500	213375	37406	186250	317625	1412188
85/86	61775	174187	35375	131000	93625	79750	118750	58975	273375	364813	1391625
86/87	106663	142140	60751	157599	138021	149582	211610	124338	203677	409428	1703809
87/88	91060	106025	85625	142500	116625	130250	149375	166810	251625	410250	1650145
88/89	134000	159425	42500	110625	115500	122500	103125	90135	183750	443375	1504935
89/90	127667	165787	49409	107093	109019	119229	112749	88681	179231	318888	1377753
90/91	76642	115744	92662	123863	115048	136114	182650	250334	192753	181976	1467786
91/92	82015	127152	33914	115479	96115	144620	124875	329012	158881	170492	1382555
92/93	103670	93675	44750	103875	83250	92750	164250	145885	163125	181250	1176480
93/94	88250	81025	42000	132875	139625	92000	129500	10970	178125	283625	1177995
94/95	55280	62200	44625	146250	107625	103375	126000	59520	219250	206625	1,130,750
95/96	41490	113150	42750	77875	87375	59875	41375	74055	105500	288625	932,070
96/97	72185	89125	35250	82250	119125	96375	92500	52075	93419	205500	937,804
97/98	31755	46000	29875	56125	176125	101750	92625	6560	79875	102750	723,440
98/99	46660	57175	25000	68125	112205	119500	163250	118154	79125	146625	935,819
99/00	56907	106600	63800	191000	147700	104000	99500	56300	147800	135500	1,109,107
00/01	59945	108450	60250	153700	138564	86645	99375	52200	165125	192375	1,116,629
01/02	63671	106786	60345	137730	143193	87450	107440	64852	132982	178069	1,082,518
02/03	62819	105633	55592	141701	136732	83635	96415	59756	120368	189939	1,052,590
03/04	40934	41870	42960	145815	116596	91782	70960	85617	94622	205278	936,434
04/05	38634	96070	42960	139760	115372	102782	106960	74817	112622	215278	1,045,253
05/06	46588	73167	31519	155715	96528	70244	50428	67361	275278	122784	1,041,313
06/07	28860	118050	39521	184353	11028	67381	77421	138866	98224	141037	904,743
07/08	104947	73243	28066	172212	156464	126307	59688	170255	118340	266230	1,275,754
08/09	95714	71652	46391	176240	131809	149039	66966	113384	133397	257368	1,241,960
09/10	84126	83243	49970	158388	122225	148926	69207	108920	137518	266034	1,228,558
10/11	86508	181421	90462	105685	133631	137086	118214	141592	377140	180503	1,552,241
11/12	77,703	151,519	83,244	230,299	89,367	163,675	116,955	96,897	256,260	290,269	1,556,188
12/13	66443.6	116185	110653	215865	11462	141188	82794	69103	241934	251224	1410013

SHEEP:		FLOCK SIZE COMPOSITION (Heads)		
Year	Male		Female	
	1+ yrs	<1 yr	1+ yrs	<1 yr
83/84	243775	134850	727575	174775
84/85	307719	136094	777031	191344
85/86	275168	144176	754538	217749
86/87	408334	144261	967559	183655
87/88	349060	147745	956735	191380
88/89	319150	132305	877665	173065
89/90	485121	139759	778189	193716
90/91	473086	40174	761367	205159
91/92	245379	91679	843710	201786
92/93	246090	74570	751885	103935
93/94	301610	99495	754800	120690
94/95	228310	98820	676550	127070
95/96	207000	88000	542000	113000
96/97	207731	78990	553343	97740
97/98	131035	80220	420605	91580
98/99	203638	89317	525284	117580
99/00	215218	102267	677855	113767
00/01	192160	115716	620483	188270
01/02	225312	116083	551847	189276
02/03	218606	114935	558302	160747
03/04	194559	115851	469492	156530
04/05	105439	192145	147994	601392
05/06	254691	133244	491007	162371
06/07	195924	92305	506600	109914
07/08	248968	161476	658051	207259
08/09	269762	142879	637194	192124
09/10	288501	134720	646531	158806
10/11	353495	145550	854475	198721
11/12	366979	191247	763197	234765
12/13	360,324	118,642	772,509	158,538

SHEEP MORTALITY BY DISTRICTS											
Year	District										Lesotho
	Butha B	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafeteng	M'Hoek	Quthing	Qacha	Mkhotlg	Thaba T	
02/03	376	5987	1343	1599	2695	8888	16078	2476	32159	10086	81,687
03/04	2224	4432	4057	6000	4273	13917	8476	2937	7528	10590	64,434
04/05	1509	4503	1842	2969	3179	10811	10869	5935	24012	10590	76,220
05/06											
06/07	1222	3439	1664	3599	702	1934	1222	21796	3584	4826	43,286
07/08											
08/09	13400	3937	2529	3958	2394	6243	5051	16181	18890	28311	100,893
09/10	663	1275	2948	6327	4486	8263	14605	7577	16501	9578	72,224
10/11	4094	4126	984	6177	6850	4549	7302	22081	11444	814	68420
11/12	3519	702	1668	5021	2983	10357	5230	2200	3512	3479	38671
12/13	1475	1513	4668	6313	383	1513	1619	835	2024	4840	25183

TABLE 15: GOATS:		FLOCK SIZES (Heads)									
Year	District										Lesotho
	Botha Bothe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafeteng	M'Hoek	Quthing	Qacha	Mkhotlg	ThabaTseka	
83/84	71300	99750	130625	112375	87550	68000	96975	13325	100000	77000	856900
84/85	36406	80750	67125	118875	73625	218750	177125	53469	72750	129750	1028625
85/86	106900	76370	52500	100625	80625	144000	140875	44175	82125	149813	978008
86/87	83619	119403	64547	137730	75230	183214	122525	59055	96816	182935	1125074
87/88	69080	125075	104875	149000	80000	151000	102750	74930	124875	142125	1123710
88/89	85310	106000	87500	112750	61250	186750	75250	42480	128875	181375	1067540
89/90	74974	112211	70476	90402	88875	122835	118956	110306	76609	128466	994110
90/91	68236	92667	45417	64227	66868	84947	100287	90379	65510	50717	729255
91/92	60432	83423	44216	51982	51262	75763	81462	75763	71310	53462	649075
92/93	109560	88500	41625	101625	50625	104500	93500	72765	87875	60750	811325
93/94	60385	84550	35750	120125	61500	135250	82375	37510	82875	175375	875695
94/95	28810	54400	41375	145750	66625	120625	87000	31675	70000	102875	749135
95/96	40620	71575	45625	79875	38125	114875	73625	29765	71500	166125	731710
96/97	76000	52375	45250	93500	59750	173000	101125	60000	33250	117000	811250
97/98	26990	58075	30125	46125	125125	82125	73750	41605	60000	78250	622170
98/99	22025	92100	43250	80500	52775	117625	111250	33378	65375	111250	729528
99/00	76200	81200	58000	136000	62700	176800	100100	44400	69200	133000	937600
00/01	41645	119500	37875	88875	55938	150750	96125	14800	72250	152500	830258
01/02	46108	118532	45356	140875	59547	113794	91402	17031	49001	144952	826598
02/03	47108	105857	45050	132037	57106	105013	88245	16836	51089	151538	799879
03/04	20583	64659	52868	59349	48970	176413	89510	45621	71095	146564	775632
04/05	32548	63228	50856	70082	30228	87183	55891	87178	41899	94143	613235
05/06	47512	56175	35020	112450	65050	141527	130206	79554	62160	92065	821717
06/07	56139	62869	60040	164639	6876	119383	164275	63692	55702	125661	879278
07/08	60452	50338	34146	213582	83808	128578	89145	63049	61009	132567	916673
08/09	45948	59649	35872	193011	62785	135621	89756	74197	94693	125359	916890
09/10	43504	54890	36738	185997	59900	125970	79008	68239	98501	122434	875184
10/11	55619	95738	65907	86378	49336	89585	106451	36967	145290	82746	814018
11/12	58595	43776	54879	165206	51439	125645	124388	39451	96263	126699	886340
12/13	35546	63643	69644	237413	45025	103082	91339	20418	81620	90920	838650

GOATS: FLOCK SIZE COMPOSITION (Heads)				
Year	Male		Female	
	1+ yrs	<1 yr	1+ yrs	<1 yr
83/84	167975	81725	504925	102275
84/85	203813	101031	582562	141219
85/86	190125	87075	572963	127850
86/87	259955	108823	656841	126021
87/88	249360	93840	648360	130280
88/89	241030	76165	638675	108570
89/90	165479	71009	519917	89380
90/91	0	32310	424491	107186
91/92	149835	56543	371248	71539
92/93	175375	50605	524215	61130
93/94	183005	90835	496470	105385
94/95	149415	56770	467800	75150
95/96	143650	65900	440830	81330
96/97	178875	63000	497375	72000
97/98	111515	60220	372375	78060
98/99	132346	73649	428410	95123
99/00	26000	13000	571900	95300
00/01	181110	67495	496475	85178
01/02	176439	67599	479541	103019
02/03	163779	57349	472804	105947
03/04	178577	91922	399050	115567
04/05	153609	66357	295121	98148
05/06	239760	88327	363460	130170
06/07	187672	86581	495710	109314
07/08	503403	106314	683645	126714
08/09	90324	226039	117193	575742
09/10	197377	72857	497114	107836
10/11	250914	86085	358304	118715
11/112	209211	72567	509205	95358
12/13	207747	62096	489807	79001

GOATS: MORTALITY BY DISTRICTS											
Year	District										Lesotho
	Butha B	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafeteng	M'Hoek	Quthing	Qacha	Mkhotlg	Thaba T	
02/03	513	1591	734	3159	981	7939	9334	1288	2095	3033	30,770
03/04	3707	1323	2960	4020	855	4133	6246	4944	2094	10219	40,503
04/05	629	1374	365	1712	1107	8311	6246	4945	864	10219	35,770
05/06											
06/07	6561	4146	935	4068	489	3,525	5,274	4,292	2,780	7,466	39,047
07/08											
08/09	4,685	1,754	847	1,504	2,558	5,770	3,325	2,297	6,310	9,152	38,203
09/10	478	1,348	3,358	24,128	1,274	2,644	11,319	391	5,773	7,399	58,113
10/11	538	961	1690	3042	2073	3758	19561	2647	11829	1313	47412
11/12	5332	521	267	444	194	3663	4405	320	1052	1134	17331
12/13	7869	0	1346	2127	99	866	2534	0	4646	1237	20723

TABLE 16		WOOL SALES – 1983 – 2013			
SEASON	MASS (in KGS)	TOTAL SHEEP	TOTAL GROSS TURNOVER	AVERAGE PRICE (in Maloti/KG)	AVG.PROD PER SHEEP(KG)
1982/1983	1 764 075	730 575	3,180,012.00	1.82	2.41
1983/1984	1 860 941	775 392	4,111,892.00	2.21	2.40
1984/1985	1 780 346	741 810	5,970,873.00	3.35	2.40
1985/1986	1 934 845	793 091	6,814,115.00	3.52	2.44
1986/1987	1 791 807	764 022	8,359,479.00	4.67	2.35
1987/1988	1 572 360	666 934	16,998,839.00	10.81	2.36
1988/1989	1 634 937	683 996	16,045,189.00	9.81	2.39
1989/1990	1 518 048	617 898	12,078,374.00	8.37	2.46
1990/1991	1 621 060	656 045	11,161,149.00	6.89	2.47
1991/1992	1 288 658	537 378	7,932,775.00	6.16	2.40
1992/1993	1 545 523	618 010	6,682,233.00	4.32	2.50
1993/1994	1 649 526	629 465	11,037,760.00	6.70	2.62
1994/1995	1 407 862	571 077	15,790,913.00	11.22	2.47
1995/1996	1 570 432	582 300	12,040,596.00	7.67	2.70
1996/1997	1 365 023	554 327	15,317,164.00	11.22	2.46
1997/1998	1 300 972	527 709	14,357,933.00	11.04	2.47
1998/1999	1 288 601	501 006	10,432,265.00	8.10	2.57
1999/2000	1 301 654	488 129	14,094,388.00	10.83	2.67
2000/2001	1 327 455	507 099	19,301,312.00	14.54	2.62
2001/2002	1 386 226	525 273	32,044,368.00	25.96	2.64
2002/2003	1 456 788	576 346	37,979,158.00	29.34	2.53
2003/2004	1 755 718	649 733	35,441,656.64	20.18	2.70
2004/2005	2 012 428	703 970	33,842,070.10	16.80	2.86
2005/2006	2 224 858	777 425	34,948,608.87	15.70	2.86
2006/2007	2 193 966	820 694	61,706,694.46	28.13	2.67
2007/2008	2 573 451	957 457	84,131,837.63	32.69	2.69
2008/2009	3 080 304	1 084 718	61,342,177.00	19.92	2.84
2009/2010	2 943 764	1 113 344	96,178,060.00	32.67	2.64
2010/2011	3 183 904	1 179 447	135,176,236.54	41.79	2.74
2011/2012	3 320 422	1 263 566	177,957,266.85	53.59	2.63
2012/2013	3 570 684	1 363 203	208 980 303.12	58.05	2.64

TABLE 17 (a): MOHAIR SALE 2008/09-2011/2012

MOHAIR SALE 2008/2009					
District	Gross proceeds (incl vat)	Net proceeds (excl vat)	Total net kg	NO. OF BALES	NO. OF GOATS
Berea	345,580.75	290,435.91	9,385.00	67	11,952
ButhaButhe	1,770,984.37	1,509,352.38	43,536.70	274	48,513
Leribe	1,140,746.60	964,403.54	29,592.30	195	31,631
Mafeteng	102,196.39	81,904.11	3,775.10	23	4,357
Maseru	2,113,881.86	1,789,141.16	55,190.90	324	61,465
Mohale'sHoek	990,098.92	787,644.50	38,531.80	225	56,902
Mokhotlong	3,413,195.14	2,737,653.82	88,191.90	597	74,521
Qacha'snek	456,050.38	331,134.29	18,715.30	118	24,326
Quthing	977,387.00	761,340.20	42,057.80	252	60,424
ThabaTseka	2,174,158.51	1,849,609.83	58,055.70	378	61,027
Total	13,484,279.92	11,102,619.74	387,032.50	2,453	435,118.00

(b) MOHAIR SALE 2009/2010

District	Gross proceeds(incl vat)	Net proceeds(excl vat)	Total net kg	NO. OF BALES	NO. OF GOATS
Berea	345,527.90	283,395.29	10,559.20	84	13,198
ButhaButhe	1,603,972.73	1,338,354.01	46,015.20	288	57,670
Leribe	1,234,863.12	1,032,188.64	32,611.90	222	36,049
Mafeteng	292,210.62	241,890.08	7,960.50	42	11,763
Maseru	2,569,448.80	2,162,237.02	65,778.80	375	56,703
Mohale'sHoek	1,623,054.36	1,367,121.98	35,023.00	182	48,889
Mokhotlong	4,360,148.64	3,616,903.04	93,684.50	617	77,512
Qacha'snek	945,437.13	769,278.24	21,713.50	127	27,421
Quthing	1,168,858.96	939,585.78	34,832.80	206	46,969
ThabaTseka	2,976,170.97	2,565,213.26	62,260.50	388	65,336
Total	17,119,693.23	14,316,167.34	410,439.90	2,531	441,510.00

(c) MOHAIR SALES 2010/11

DISTRICTS	Gross proceeds(incl vat)	Net proceeds(excl vat)	Total net kg	NO. of bales	NO. of goats
BEREA	641,199.50	553,446.17	11,810.00	82	14,739
BUTHA BUTHE	2,508,402.45	2,179,715.33	47,733.30	294	56,587
LERIBE	1,941,133.96	1,688,712.66	33,084.80	219	37,866
MAFETENG	433,284.32	367,214.36	9,598.40	56	13,024
MASERU	3,832,100.50	3,310,326.69	71,104.60	400	80,659
MOHALE'S HOEK	1,545,869.96	1,286,469.27	32,650.00	188	48,198
MOKHOTLONG	5,411,245.10	3,927,058.41	99,765.60	648	89,729
QACHA'S NEK	1,163,603.48	967,375.43	23,495.80	163	30,118
QUTHING	1,444,452.37	1,127,097.50	33,358.00	208	48,743
THABA TSEKA	3,747,464.16	3,263,188.37	69,311.00	421	74,788
TOTAL	22,668,755.80	18,670,604.10	411,755.20	2179	494,451

(d) MOHAIR SALE 2011/2012

DISTRICTS	Gross proceeds(incl vat)	Net proceeds(excl vat)	Total net kg	NO. of bales	NO. of goats
BEREA	1,121,816.53	989,975.68	14,752.50	119	18,094
BUTHA BUTHE	2,681,170.71	2,372,091.83	35,443.70	223	43,071
LERIBE	2,521,275.88	2,211,027.11	35,679.30	257	40,030
MAFETENG	761,317.03	659,883.85	11,973.10	65	16,061
MASERU	5,582,627.67	4,878,821.52	79,851.10	466	86,710
MOHALE'S HOEK	1,932,913.72	1,543,335.41	33,184	198	49,763
MOKHOTLONG	6,351,952.55	4,894,484.60	92,048.40	600	88,550
QACHA'S NEK	1,572,062.68	1,253,871.33	25,182.60	156	32,238
QUTHING	2,122,664.77	1,710,012.04	34,695	193	49,275
THABA TSEKA	4,980,193.27	4,389,681.38	70,409.60	437	77,979
TOTAL	29,627,994.81	24,903,184.75	433,219.40	2714	501,771

TABLE 18: FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IMPORTS QUANTITIES AND PRICES FROM 2008 TO 2012

Vegetables & Fruits	Amount 2010	Weight 2010	Amount 2011	Weight 2011	Amount 2012	Weight 2012 (KG)	Amount 2013	Weight 2013 (KG)
Apples					M31,261.75	827,060.00	M 360,319.65	3,323,620.00
Oranges					M3,716.40	152,500.00	M 18,401.97	2,391,350.00
Bananas					M11,430.30	396,900.00	M 63,391.95	1,686,740.00
Grapes					M5,570.85	14,130.00	M 22,749.23	68,420.00
Peaches					M8,038.00	88,890.00	M 9,233.50	44,810.00
P/apples					M4,613.00	18,952.00	M 19,073.10	83,576.00
Avocado					M3,277.10	16,400.00	M 11,235.55	61,400.00
W/melon					M2,381.15	48,958.00	M 7,057.55	181,370.00
Lemon					M4,048.85	14,590.00	M 11,005.95	41,670.00
Pawpaw					M206.00	1,920.00	M 2,538.10	5,084.00
Mangos					M831.00	4,845.00	M 4,831.40	30,085.00
Pears					M7,394.70	153,660.00	M 22,627.76	536,655.00
Guava					M1,305.15	16,335.00	M 2,518.05	16,620.00
Apricot					M377.10	2,550.00	M 177.00	1,615.00
Nectaries					M1,096.75	604.00	M 3,909.00	2,817.00
Nartjies					M1,115.00	3,703.50	M 5,742.55	42,570.00
Litchies					M228.45	500.00	M 913.00	2,373.00
Plums					M782.80	3,780.00	M 2,883.50	8,605.00
Prunes					M8,353.90	4,940.00	M 30.00	50.00
Cabbage					M15,439.30	1,169,626.00	M82,324.50	7,711,986.00
Potatoes					M14,088.65	1,065,050.00	M 81,628.60	6,042,510.00
Tomatoes					M16,149.15	329,190.00	M 58,747.33	1,455,696.00
Onion					M8,865.35	276,960.00	M 43,657.20	1,253,950.00
Carrots					M8,824.30	261,162.50	M 41,172.40	864,212.50
Beetroot					M8,762.80	169,115.50	M 36,429.00	524,065.00
Spinach					M1,011.15	10,460.00	M 4,699.07	40,628.00
Pumpkin					M1,364.00	4,232.00	M 1,447.00	20,856.00
Lettuce					M4,336.60	12,580.00	M 19,275.10	35,464.00
Sweet/potato					M759.90	5,450.00	M 5,756.55	90,920.00
c/flower					M5,633.80	4,450.00	M 21,463.55	23,365.00
Green/pp							M 46,967.00	97,008.00
Cucumber							M 26,782.45	42,330.00
Green/bean							M 16,338.60	72,138.00
Leek							M 344.00	234.00
Garlic							M 33,208.20	23,980.00
Ginger							M 18,805.80	36,760.00
Chillies					M1,657.70	1,770.00	M 9,529.05	20,742.00
G/Mealies								
Asparagus								
H/Squash							M 9.00	100.00
Brinjal					M1,295.00	1,420.00	M 3,645.00	7,360.00
G/ Squash					M1,002.50	3,320.00	M 4,106.15	10,690.00
Celery					M2,054.45	1,492.00	R 9,094.90	1,728.00
broccoli					M6,099.50	1,318.00	M 23,253.45	7,180.00
Parsley					M239.90	272.00	M 747.00	570.00
Mushroom					M7,352.40	2,042.00	M 33,594.85	8,426.00
BB/Marrow					M5,136.00	892.00	M 17,003.20	3,236.00
Kiwi					M8,353.90	4,940.00	R 20,895.95	13,270.00
Spanspek					M4,567.75	1,270.00	R 11,831.95	5,195.00
Butternut							M 15,785.30	484,840.00
Total								

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